

73,000,000 Shares
The Gabelli Dividend & Income Trust
Common Shares of Beneficial Interest
\$20.00 per share

The Gabelli Dividend & Income Trust, or the Fund, is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Fund's investment objective is to seek a high level of total return with an emphasis on dividends and income. Gabelli Funds, LLC serves as investment adviser to the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not appropriate for all investors. We cannot assure you that the Fund's objective will be achieved.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in dividend paying or other income producing securities. In addition, under normal market conditions, at least 50% of the Fund's assets will consist of dividend paying equity securities. In making stock selections, the Fund's investment adviser looks for securities that have a superior yield, as well as capital gains potential.

The Fund currently anticipates that it will issue preferred shares following the completion of this offering of common shares in order to seek incremental return for the Fund's common shareholders. The use of preferred shares to leverage the common shares may involve greater risk to common shareholders.

The Fund expects the common shares to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance, under the symbol "GDV."

Because the Fund is newly organized, its shares have no history of public trading. Shares of closed-end funds often trade at a discount from net asset value and this creates a risk of loss for an investor purchasing shares in an initial public offering.

(continued on following page)

Investing in the Fund's common shares involves risks. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" on page 27 for factors that should be considered before investing in the common shares of the Fund.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Offering Price	\$20.00	\$1,460,000,000
Sales Load(1)	\$.90	\$65,700,000
Estimated Offering Expenses	\$.04	\$2,920,000
Proceeds to the Fund (after expenses)	\$19.06	\$1,391,380,000

(1) The Fund has agreed to pay the underwriters \$.0067 per common share as a partial reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the offering. See "Underwriting."

The underwriters may also purchase up to an additional 10,950,000 common shares at the public offering price, less the sales load, within 45 days from the date of this prospectus to cover overallocments.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The common shares will be ready for delivery on or about November 28, 2003.

Merrill Lynch & Co.
Gabelli & Company, Inc.
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
BB&T Capital Markets

Citigroup
Raymond James
Advest, Inc.
H&R Block Financial Advisors, Inc.

A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.
RBC Capital Markets
Robert W. Baird & Co.
Ferris, Baker Watts
Incorporated

J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc.

Janney Montgomery Scott LLC

Legg Mason Wood Walker
Incorporated

McDonald Investments Inc.
Quick & Reilly, Inc.

Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.
Ryan Beck & Co.

Oppenheimer
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company
Incorporated

SunTrust Robinson Humphrey
Claymore Securities, Inc.

TD Waterhouse

Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc.
Hennion & Walsh, Inc.

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You should read this prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest in the common shares, and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated November 24, 2003, containing additional information about the Fund, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the table of contents of which is on page 54 of this prospectus, by calling (800) GABELLI (422-3554) or by writing to the Fund, or obtain a copy (and other information regarding the Fund) from the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

The Fund's common shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The Fund has not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The Fund is not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary. This summary may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the common shares. You should review the more detailed information contained in this prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information, dated November 24, 2003 (the "SAI").

The Fund The Gabelli Dividend & Income Trust is a newly organized, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. Throughout this prospectus, we refer to The Gabelli Dividend & Income Trust as the "Fund" or as "we," "us" or "our." See "The Fund."

The Offering The Fund is offering common shares of beneficial interest at \$20.00 per share through a group of underwriters (the "Underwriters") led by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"). The common shares of beneficial interest are called "common shares" in the rest of this prospectus. You must purchase at least 100 common shares (\$2,000) in order to participate in this offering. The Fund has given the Underwriters an option to purchase up to 10,950,000 additional common shares to cover orders in excess of 73,000,000 common shares. See "Underwriting." The Fund's Investment Adviser (together with its affiliates) intends to purchase an amount of shares equal to the lesser of \$50,000,000 or 3% of the common shares sold in the offering (not including any additional shares sold to the underwriters pursuant to the option referred to above).

Investment Objective and Policies . . . The Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of total return on its assets with an emphasis on dividends and income. No assurance can be given that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in dividend paying securities (such as common and preferred stock) or other income producing securities (such as fixed income debt securities and securities that are convertible into common stock). In addition, under normal market conditions, at least 50% of the Fund's assets will consist of dividend paying equity securities. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in the securities of non-U.S. issuers and up to 25% of its total assets in securities of issuers in a single industry. There is no minimum credit rating for debt securities in which the Fund may invest, although the Fund will not invest more than 10% of its total assets in fixed-income nonconvertible securities rated in the lower rating categories of recognized statistical rating agencies or non-rated securities of comparable quality, which are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." See "Investment Objective and Policies."

The Investment Adviser's investment philosophy with respect to both equity and debt securities is to identify assets that are selling in the public market at a discount to their private market value. The Investment Adviser defines private market value as the value informed purchasers are willing to pay to acquire assets with similar characteristics. In making stock selections, the Fund's Investment Adviser looks for securities that have a superior yield, as well as capital gains potential.

Use of Leverage

The Fund currently anticipates issuing preferred shares following completion of this offering of common shares, upon a determination by the Board of Trustees that the issuance of preferred shares is in the best interests of the Fund's common shareholders. As provided in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") and subject to certain exceptions, the Fund may issue preferred shares so long as the Fund's total assets immediately after such issuance, less certain ordinary course liabilities, exceed 200% of the sum of the amount of preferred shares and debt outstanding. In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission staff guidelines, the Fund may also issue convertible preferred shares, which may permit the Fund to obtain leverage at attractive rates. Use of leverage may magnify the impact on the common shareholder of changes in net asset value and the cost of leverage may exceed the return on the securities acquired with the proceeds of the leverage, thereby diminishing rather than enhancing the return to such shareholders and generally making the Fund's total return to such shareholders more volatile. In addition, the Fund may be required to sell investments in order to meet dividend or interest payment obligations on the preferred shares when it may be disadvantageous to do so. Leveraging through the issuance of preferred shares requires that the holders of the preferred shares have class voting rights on various matters that could make it more difficult for the holders of the common shares to change the investment objective or fundamental policies of the Fund, to convert it to an open-end fund or make certain other changes. See "Leverage" and "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Leverage Risk."

The fee paid to the Investment Adviser is calculated on the basis of the Fund's net assets including proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares. However, the Investment Adviser has voluntarily agreed to waive investment management fees on assets attributable to preferred shares for any calendar year except to the extent the Fund's rate of total return allocable to common shareholders, including distributions and the management fee subject to potential waiver, is equal to or exceeds the cost of the leverage for that year. This waiver will apply as long as any such preferred shares are outstanding. Consequently, during periods in which the Fund has preferred shares outstanding, the investment management fees payable to the Investment Adviser may be higher than if the Fund did not utilize a leveraged capital structure. See "Leverage."

Dividends and Distributions

In order to allow its holders of common shares to realize a predictable, but not assured, level of cash flow and some periodic liquidity from their investment without having to sell shares, the Fund's Board of Trustees has adopted a policy, which may be modified at any time by the Board of Trustees, of paying quarterly distributions on its common shares. The Board has initially determined to pay distributions on each share of \$.30 per quarter, which is equal to an annual rate of 6% of the offering price per share. The Board also determined to pay additional distributions on an annual basis equal to any realized income in excess of the quarterly distributions as may be necessary to distribute substantially all of the Fund's taxable income for that year. Quarterly distributions are expected to be

paid in March, June, September and December of each year, commencing in March, 2004.

If, for any calendar year, the total quarterly distributions exceed investment company taxable income and net capital gain, the excess will generally be treated as a tax-free return of capital up to the amount of a shareholder's tax basis in the common shares. Any distributions which (based upon the Fund's full year performance) constitute tax-free return of capital will reduce a shareholder's tax basis in the common shares, thereby increasing such shareholder's potential gain or reducing his or her potential loss on the sale of the common shares. Any amounts distributed to a shareholder in excess of the shareholder's basis in the common shares will generally be taxable to the shareholder as capital gain. See "Taxation."

Ordinary income and capital gain distributions paid (or in the case of capital gain, credited) by the Fund will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund unless a shareholder elects to receive cash or the shareholder's broker does not provide reinvestment services. See "Automatic Dividend Reinvestment and Voluntary Cash Purchase Plan." Because the Fund's distribution policy may be changed by the Board at any time, there can be no assurance that the Fund will pay distributions or pay distributions at a particular rate.

Tax Treatment of Common

Share Distributions The Fund expects that taxable distributions paid on the common shares will consist of (i) qualified dividend income (income from domestic and certain foreign corporations), (ii) long-term capital gain (gain from the sale of a capital asset held longer than 12 months) and (iii) investment company taxable income (other than qualified dividend income), including interest income, short-term capital gain and income from certain hedging and interest rate transactions. For individuals, currently the maximum federal income tax rate is 15% on qualified dividend income, 15% on long-term capital gain and 35% on investment company taxable income (other than qualified dividend income). These tax rates are scheduled to apply through 2008. We cannot assure you as to what percentage of the distributions paid on the common shares, if any, will consist of tax-advantaged qualified dividend income or long-term capital gains or what the tax rates on various types of income will be in future years. For a more detailed discussion, see "Taxation."

Use of Proceeds The Fund will use the net proceeds from the offering to purchase portfolio securities in accordance with its investment objective and policies. See "Use of Proceeds."

Listing of the Common Shares The common shares are expected to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance, under the trading or "ticker" symbol "GDV." See "Description of the Shares."

Market Price of Shares Common shares of closed-end investment companies often trade at prices lower than their net asset value. Common shares of closed-end investment companies like the Fund have during some periods traded at prices higher

than their net asset value and have during other periods traded at prices lower than their net asset value. We cannot assure you that the Fund's common shares will trade at a price higher than or equal to net asset value. The Fund's net asset value will be reduced immediately following this offering by the sales load and the amount of the organization and offering expenses paid by the Fund. See "Use of Proceeds." In addition to net asset value, the market price of the Fund's common shares may be affected by such factors as the Fund's distribution stability, liquidity, market supply and demand, any use of leverage and the Fund's distribution level. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations," "Description of the Shares" and "Repurchase of Common Shares." The common shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and you should not purchase common shares of the Fund if you intend to sell them shortly after purchase.

Risk Factors and

Special Considerations Risk is inherent in all investing. Therefore, before investing in common shares you should consider the risks carefully.

Fund Distribution Risk. Pursuant to its distribution policy, the Fund intends to make regular quarterly distributions on its common shares. See "Taxation." To the extent the total quarterly distributions for a year exceed the Fund's net investment company taxable income and net realized capital gain for that year, the excess will generally constitute a return of capital. Return of capital distributions are generally tax-free up to the amount of a shareholder's tax basis in the shares. See "Taxation." In addition, such excess distributions will decrease the Fund's total assets and may increase the Fund's expense ratio. In order to make such distributions, the Fund may have to sell a portion of its investment portfolio at a time when independent investment judgment may not dictate such action. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Fund Distribution Risk."

No Operating History. The Fund is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company with no operating history. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — No Operating History."

Long-Term Objective; Not a Complete Investment Program. The Fund is intended for investors seeking long-term capital growth and income. The Fund is not meant to provide a vehicle for those who wish to play short-term swings in the stock market. An investment in shares of the Fund should not be considered a complete investment program. Each shareholder should take into account the Fund's investment objective as well as the shareholder's other investments when considering an investment in the Fund. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Long-term Objective; Not a Complete Investment Program."

Leverage Risk. Leverage entails two primary risks. The first risk is that the use of leverage magnifies the impact on the holders of common shares of changes in net asset value. For example, if the Fund were to use leverage equal to 50% of its common shares, it would show a 1.5% increase or decline in net asset value for each 1% increase or decline in the value of its total assets. The second risk is that the cost of leverage will exceed the

return on the securities acquired with the proceeds of leverage, thereby diminishing rather than enhancing the return to holders of common shares. These two risks would generally make the Fund's total return to holders of common shares more volatile were it to use leverage.

So long as the Fund uses leverage it may be required to sell investments in order to meet dividend or interest payments on the debt or preferred shares when it may be disadvantageous to do so. In addition, a decline in net asset value could affect the ability of the Fund to make common share distributions and such a failure to make distributions could result in the Fund ceasing to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code. See "Taxation." Finally, if the asset coverage for preferred shares or debt securities declines to less than 200% or 300%, respectively (as a result of market fluctuations or otherwise), the Fund may be required to sell a portion of its investments to redeem the preferred shares or repay the debt when it may be disadvantageous to do so. See "Risk Factors and Specific Considerations — Leverage Risk."

Equity Risk. A principal risk of investing in the Fund is equity risk, which is the risk that the securities held by the Fund will fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate and the particular circumstances and performance of particular companies whose securities the Fund holds. An investment in the Fund represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund, which are for the most part traded on securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of an investment in the Fund may at any point in time be worth less than the original investment, even after taking into account any reinvestment of distributions. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Equity Risk."

Market Discount Risk. Whether investors will realize gains or losses upon the sale of shares of the Fund will depend upon the market price of the shares at the time of sale, which may be less or more than the Fund's net asset value per share. Since the market price of the shares will be affected by such factors as the relative demand for and supply of the shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot predict whether the shares will trade at, below or above net asset value or at, below or above the public offering price. Shares of closed-end funds often trade at a discount to their net asset values and the Fund's shares may trade at such a discount. This risk may be greater for investors expecting to sell their shares of the Fund soon after completion of the public offering. The shares of the Fund were designed primarily for long-term investors, and investors in the shares should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Market Discount Risk."

Common Stock Risk. Common stock of an issuer in the Fund's portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the issuer of the security experiences

a decline in its financial condition. Common stock in which the Fund will invest is structurally subordinated to preferred stock, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure, in terms of priority to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stock or debt instruments of such issuers. In addition, while common stock has historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stock has also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Common Stock Risk."

Distribution Risk for Equity Income Portfolio Securities. The Fund will invest a portion of its assets in the shares of issuers that pay dividends. Such dividends are not guaranteed and in the event an issuer does not realize sufficient income in a particular period to both service its liabilities and to pay dividends, it may forgo paying dividends. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Distribution Risk for Equity Income Securities."

Special Risks Related to Preferred Securities. Special risks associated with investing in preferred securities include deferral of distributions or dividend payments, in some cases the right of an issuer never to pay missed dividends, subordination, illiquidity, limited voting rights and redemption by the issuer. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Special Risks Related to Preferred Securities."

Income Risk. The income shareholders receive from the Fund is based primarily on the dividends and interest it earns from its investments, which can vary widely over the short and long-term. If prevailing market interest rates drop, distribution rates of the Fund's preferred shares and any bond holdings and shareholder's income from the Fund could drop as well. The Fund's income also would likely be affected adversely when prevailing short-term interest rates increase and the Fund is utilizing leverage. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Income Risk."

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed-income securities such as preferred and debt securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. The Fund's investment in such securities means that the net asset value and market price of common shares will tend to decline if market interest rates rise. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Interest Rate Risk."

During periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Preferred and debt securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to redeem the securities prior to their stated maturities. An issuer may redeem such a security if the issuer can refinance it at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than

expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk.

Market interest rates for investment grade fixed-income securities in which the Fund will invest have recently declined significantly below the historical average rates for such securities. This decline may have increased the risk that these rates will rise in the future (which would cause the value of the Fund's assets invested in fixed income securities to decline) and the degree to which asset values may decline in such event; however, historical interest rate levels are not necessarily predictive of future interest rate levels. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Interest Rate Risk."

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the Fund's shares and distributions thereon can decline. In addition, during any periods of rising inflation, dividend rates of any preferred shares issued by the Fund would likely increase, which would tend to further reduce returns to common shareholders. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Inflation Risk."

Dilution Risk for Convertible Securities. In the absence of adequate anti-dilution provisions in a convertible security, dilution in the value of the Fund's holding may occur in the event the underlying stock is subdivided, additional equity securities are issued for below market value, a stock dividend is declared, or the issuer enters into another type of corporate transaction that has a similar effect. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Dilution Risk for Convertible Securities."

Value Investing Risk. The Fund focuses its investments on dividend-paying common and preferred stocks that the Investment Adviser believes are undervalued or inexpensive relative to other investments. These types of securities may present risks in addition to the general risks associated with investing in common and preferred stocks. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Value Investing Risk."

Non-Diversified Status. As a non-diversified investment company under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not limited in the proportion of its assets that may be invested in securities of a single issuer, and accordingly, an investment in the Fund may, under certain circumstances, present greater risk to an investor than an investment in a diversified company. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Non-Diversified Status."

Industry Concentration Risk. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in the securities of companies principally engaged in a single industry. In the event the Fund makes substantial investments in a single industry, the Fund would become more susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting that industry. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Industry Concentration Risk."

Illiquid Securities. The Fund has no limit on the amount of its net assets it may invest in unregistered and otherwise illiquid investments. Unregistered securities are securities that cannot be sold publicly in the United States without registration under the Securities Act of 1933. Unregistered securities generally can be resold only in privately negotiated transactions with a limited number of purchasers or in a public offering registered under the Securities Act. Considerable delay could be encountered in either event and, unless otherwise contractually provided for, the Fund's proceeds upon sale may be reduced by the costs of registration or underwriting discounts. The difficulties and delays associated with such transactions could result in the Fund's inability to realize a favorable price upon disposition of unregistered securities, and at times might make disposition of such securities impossible. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Illiquid Securities."

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total net assets in foreign securities. Investing in securities of foreign companies (or foreign governments), which are generally denominated in foreign currencies, may involve certain risks and opportunities not typically associated with investing in domestic companies and could cause the Fund to be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in currency exchange rates and revaluation of currencies. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Foreign Securities Risk."

Smaller Companies. While the Fund intends to focus on the securities of established suppliers of accepted products and services, the Fund may also invest in smaller companies which may benefit from the development of new products and services. These smaller companies may present greater opportunities for capital appreciation, and may also involve greater investment risk than larger, more established companies. For example, smaller companies may have more limited product lines, market or financial resources, and their securities may trade less frequently and in lower volume than the securities of larger, more established companies. As a result, the prices of the securities of such smaller companies may fluctuate to a greater degree than the prices of securities of other issuers. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Smaller Companies."

Investment Companies. The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies to the extent permitted by law. To the extent the Fund invests in the common equity of investment companies, the Fund will bear its ratable share of any such investment company's expenses, including management fees. The Fund will also remain obligated to pay management fees to the Investment Adviser with respect to the assets invested in the securities of other investment companies. In these circumstances, holders of the Fund's common shares will be subject to duplicative investment expenses. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Investment Companies."

Lower Grade Securities. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in fixed-income securities rated below investment grade by recognized statistical rating agencies or unrated securities of comparable quality. The

prices of these lower grade securities are more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher grade securities. Securities of below investment grade quality are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due and therefore involve a greater risk of default and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Lower Grade Securities."

Special Risks of Derivative Transactions. The Fund may participate in certain derivative transactions. Such transactions entail certain execution, market, liquidity, hedging and tax risks. Participation in the options or futures markets and in currency exchange transactions involves investment risks and transaction costs to which the Fund would not be subject absent the use of these strategies. If the Investment Adviser's prediction of movements in the direction of the securities, foreign currency and interest rate markets is inaccurate, the consequences to the Fund may leave the Fund in a worse position than if it had not used such strategies. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Special Risks of Derivative Transactions."

Loans of Portfolio Securities. The Fund may seek to earn income by lending portfolio securities to broker-dealers or other institutional borrowers. As with other extensions of credit, there are risks of delay in recovery or even loss of rights in the securities loaned if the borrower of the securities violates the terms of the loan or fails financially. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Loans of Portfolio Securities."

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Investment Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Management Risk."

Dependence on Key Personnel. The Investment Adviser is dependent upon the expertise of Mr. Mario J. Gabelli in providing advisory services with respect to the Fund's investments. If the Investment Adviser were to lose the services of Mr. Gabelli, its ability to service the Fund could be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that a suitable replacement could be found for Mr. Gabelli in the event of his death, resignation, retirement or inability to act on behalf of the Investment Adviser. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Dependence on Key Personnel."

Tax Risk. We cannot assure you what percentage of the distributions paid on the common shares, if any, will consist of tax-advantaged qualified dividend income or long-term capital gains or what the tax rates on various types of income will be in future years. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Tax Risk."

Current Developments. As a result of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001, some of the U.S. Securities Markets were closed for a four-day period. These terrorists attacks, the war in Iraq and its aftermath and other geopolitical events have led to, and may in the future lead to, increased short-term market volatility and may have long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets. Similar events in the future or other disruptions of financial markets could affect interest rates, securities exchanges, auctions, secondary trading, ratings, credit risk, inflation and other factors relating to the common shares. See “Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Current Developments.”

Anti-takeover Provisions. The Fund’s governing documents include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or convert the Fund to an open-end fund. See “Anti-takeover Provisions of the Fund’s Governing Documents.”

Management and Fees Gabelli Funds, LLC serves as the Fund’s investment adviser ("Investment Adviser") and is compensated for its services and its related expenses at an annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund’s average weekly net assets. As used in this prospectus, net assets means the aggregate net asset value of the common shares (which includes for this purpose assets attributable to outstanding preferred shares, if any, with no deduction for the liquidation preference of such preferred shares). However, the Investment Adviser has voluntarily agreed that in the event the Fund issues preferred shares, it will waive investment management fees on assets attributable to such preferred shares for any calendar year except to the extent the Fund’s rate of total return allocable to common shareholders, including distributions and the management fee subject to potential waiver, is equal to or exceeds the blended dividend or swap rate on such leverage for that year. The Investment Adviser is responsible for administration of the Fund and currently utilizes and pays the fees of a third party sub-administrator. See “Management of the Fund.”

During periods when the Fund has outstanding preferred shares, the fees paid to the Investment Adviser for its services to the Fund may be higher than if the Fund did not issue preferred shares because such fees will be calculated on the basis of the Fund's average weekly net assets (subject to the fee waiver described above). Consequently, the Fund and the Investment Adviser may have differing interests in determining whether to leverage the Fund’s assets. The Board of Trustees will monitor this potential conflict.

The Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Attorney General and officials of other states have been conducting inquiries into, and bringing enforcement and other proceedings regarding, trading abuses involving open-end investment companies. The Investment Adviser has received information requests from the New York Attorney General in the form of a subpoena and from the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with these inquiries. The Investment Adviser and its affiliates have been complying with these requests and have been independently

reviewing their mutual fund practices in a variety of areas. For further details regarding the Investment Adviser's ongoing review in connection with these requests, see "Management of the Fund — Regulatory Matters."

Repurchase of Common

Shares and Anti-takeover

Provisions The Fund's Board of Trustees expects to authorize the Fund to repurchase its common shares in the open market when the common shares are trading at a discount of 10% or more from net asset value. Such repurchases are subject to certain notice and other requirements under the 1940 Act. See "Repurchase of Common Shares."

Certain provisions of the Fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws (collectively, the "Governing Documents") may be regarded as "anti-takeover" provisions. Pursuant to these provisions, only one of three classes of trustees is elected each year, and the affirmative vote of the holders of 75% of the outstanding shares of the Fund are necessary to authorize the conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company. The overall effect of these provisions is to render more difficult the accomplishment of a merger with, or the assumption of control by, a principal shareholder. These provisions may have the effect of depriving Fund shareholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium to the prevailing market price. See "Anti-takeover Provisions of the Fund's Governing Documents."

Custodian, Transfer Agent and

Dividend Disbursing Agent State Street Bank and Trust (the "Custodian"), located at One Heritage Drive, Palmer 2N, North Quincy, MA 02171, serves as the custodian of the Fund's assets pursuant to a custody agreement. Under the custody agreement, the custodian holds the Fund's assets in compliance with the 1940 Act. For its services, the Custodian will receive a monthly fee based upon, among other things, the average value of the total assets of the Fund, plus certain charges for securities transactions.

Equiserve Trust Company, N.A., located at P.O. Box 43025, Providence, RI 09240-3025, serves as the Fund's distribution disbursing agent, as agent under the Fund's automatic dividend reinvestment and voluntary cash purchase plan and as transfer agent and registrar with respect to the common shares of the Fund.

SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

The following table shows Fund expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares. Because the Fund has no operating history, the following tables are based on the assumption that the Fund has issued 65,000,000 common shares and has issued preferred shares or utilized other leverage in an aggregate amount of approximately 33% of the Fund's assets under management.

Shareholder Transaction Expenses

Sales Load Paid By You (as a percentage of offering price).....	4.50%
Offering Expenses Borne by the Fund (as a percentage of offering price)*.....	.20%
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees.....	None**

Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares (Assumes Preferred Shares Are Issued)***+

Annual Expenses

Management Fees.....	1.50%
Other Expenses.....	.26%
Total Annual Expenses.....	1.76%

* Gabelli Funds, LLC, the Fund's Investment Adviser, has agreed to pay the Fund's offering costs (other than the sales load) that exceed \$.04 per share of common stock (.20% of the offering price).

** You will be charged a \$2.50 service charge and pay brokerage charges if you direct the plan agent to sell your common shares held in a dividend reinvestment account.

*** If the Fund offers preferred shares, it expects to incur certain annual expenses associated with maintaining such preferred shares. The Fund also would expect to incur offering costs estimated to be approximately 1.12% of the total dollar amount of the preferred share offering, which will be borne immediately by common shareholders and result in a reduction of the net asset value of the common shares. Assuming the issuance of preferred shares in an amount equal to 33% of the Fund's assets under management (after their issuance) and that the Fund issues 65,000,000 common shares, these offering costs are estimated to be \$7,300,000, or \$.11 per common share (.56% of the offering price of the common shares). These offering costs are not included among the expenses shown in this table.

+ The table presented below in this footnote estimates what the Fund's annual expenses would be stated as percentages of the Fund's net assets attributable to common shares. This table assumes the Fund is the same size as in the table above, but unlike the table above, assumes that no preferred shares are, or other leverage is, issued or outstanding. This would be the case, for instance, prior to the Fund's expected issuance of preferred shares. In accordance with these assumptions, the Fund's expenses would be estimated to be as follows:

Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares (Assumes No Preferred Shares Are Issued)

Annual Expenses

Management Fees.....	1.00%
Other Expenses.....	.12%
Total Annual Expenses.....	1.12%

The purpose of the table above and the example below is to help you understand all fees and expenses that you, as a holder of common shares, would bear directly or indirectly. The expenses shown in the table under "Other Expenses" and "Total Annual Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's first year of operations and assume that the Fund issues

65,000,000 common shares. If the Fund issues fewer common shares, all other things being equal, these expenses would increase.

The following example illustrates the expenses (including the sales load of \$45, estimated offering expenses of this offering of \$2 and estimated offering expenses for the preferred shares of \$5.60) that an investor would pay on a \$1,000 investment in common shares, assuming (1) total net annual expenses of 1.76% of net assets attributable to common shares, (2) a 2% annual cost of preferred shares issued in an amount equal to 33% of the Fund's assets under management (after their issuance), and (3) a 5% annual portfolio total return (which is equal to a 6.5% total return to common shareholders, due to the use of leverage).*

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Total Expenses Incurred	\$70	\$106	\$146	\$265

* **The example should not be considered a representation of future expenses.** The example assumes that the estimated "Other Expenses" set forth in the Annual Expenses table are accurate and that all distributions are reinvested at net asset value. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example. In addition, the Fund currently expects to issue auction rate preferred shares, the cost of which to the Fund will vary depending upon, among other factors, changes in short-term interest rates. Accordingly, the actual interest cost associated with such preferred shares may be greater or less than the 2% cost assumed by this example.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the offering are estimated at approximately \$1,391,380,000 (\$1,600,087,000 if the Underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full), after deduction of the underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by the Fund. The Investment Adviser expects that it will initially invest the proceeds of the offering in high quality short-term debt securities and instruments. The Investment Adviser anticipates that the investment of the proceeds will be made in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as appropriate investment opportunities are identified, which is expected to substantially be completed within three months; however, changes in market conditions could result in the Fund's anticipated investment period extending to as long as six months.

THE FUND

The Fund is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on August 20, 2003, pursuant to an Agreement and Declaration of Trust governed by the laws of the State of Delaware. As a newly organized entity, the Fund has no operating history. The Fund's principal office is located at One Corporate Center, Rye, New York, 10580-1422.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of total return on its assets with an emphasis on dividends and income. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its total assets in dividend paying or income producing equity or debt securities.

Investment Methodology of the Fund

In selecting securities for the Fund, the Investment Adviser normally will consider the following factors, among others:

- the Investment Adviser's own evaluations of the private market value (which is defined below), cash flow, earnings per share and other fundamental aspects of the underlying assets and business of the company;
- the interest or dividend income generated by the securities;
- the potential for capital appreciation of the securities;
- the prices of the securities relative to other comparable securities;
- whether the securities are entitled to the benefits of call protection or other protective covenants; and
- the existence of any anti-dilution protections or guarantees of the security.

The Investment Adviser's investment philosophy (as hereinafter described) with respect to debt and equity securities is to identify assets that are selling in the public market at a discount to their private market value. The Investment Adviser defines private market value as the value informed purchasers are willing to pay to acquire assets with similar characteristics. The Investment Adviser also normally evaluates an issuer's free cash flow and

long-term earnings trends. Finally, the Investment Adviser looks for a catalyst, something indigenous to the company, its industry or country that will surface additional value.

Certain Investment Practices

Equity Securities. Under normal market conditions the Fund will invest at least 50% of its total assets in dividend paying equity securities, *i.e.*, common stocks and preferred stocks.

Common stocks represent the residual ownership interest in the issuer and holders of common stock are entitled to the income and increase in the value of the assets and business of the issuer after all of its debt obligations and obligations to preferred stockholders are satisfied. Common stocks generally have voting rights. Common stocks fluctuate in price in response to many factors including historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

Equity securities also include preferred stock (whether or not convertible into common stock) and debt securities convertible into or exchangeable for common or preferred stock. Preferred stock has a preference over common stock in liquidation (and generally dividends as well) but is subordinated to the liabilities of the issuer in all respects. As a general rule the market value of preferred stock with a fixed dividend rate and no conversion element varies inversely with interest rates and perceived credit risk, while the market price of convertible preferred stock generally also reflects some element of conversion value. Because preferred stock is junior to debt securities and other obligations of the issuer, deterioration in the credit quality of the issuer will cause greater changes in the value of a preferred stock than in a more senior debt security with similarly stated yield characteristics. The market value of preferred stock will also generally reflect whether (and if so when) the issuer may force holders to sell their preferred stock back to the issuer and whether (and if so when) the holders may force the issuer to buy back their preferred stock. Generally speaking the right of the issuer to repurchase the preferred stock tends to reduce any premium that the preferred stock might otherwise trade at due to interest rate or credit factors, while the right of the holders to require the issuer to repurchase the preferred stock tend to reduce any discount that the preferred stock might otherwise trade at due to interest rate or credit factors. In addition, some preferred stocks are non-cumulative, meaning that the dividends do not accumulate and need not ever be paid. A portion of the portfolio may include investments in non-cumulative preferred securities, whereby the issuer does not have an obligation to make up any arrearages to its shareholders. There is no assurance that dividends or distributions on non-cumulative preferred stocks in which the Fund invests will be declared or otherwise made payable.

Securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for preferred or common stock are liabilities of the issuer but are generally subordinated to more senior elements of the issuer's balance sheet. Although such securities also generally reflect an element of conversion value, their market value also varies with interest rates and perceived credit risk. Many convertible securities are not investment grade, that is, not rated BBB or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P") or Baa or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and not considered by the Investment Adviser to be of similar quality. There is no minimum credit rating or independent investment limitation for these securities in which the Fund may invest. Preferred stocks and convertible securities may have many of the same characteristics and risks as nonconvertible debt securities. See "— Lower Grade Securities."

The Investment Adviser believes that preferred stock and convertible securities of certain companies offer the opportunity for capital appreciation as well as periodic income. This is particularly true in the case of companies that have performed below expectations. If a company's performance has been poor enough, its preferred stock and convertible securities may trade more like common stock than like fixed income securities, which may result in above average appreciation if the company's performance improves. Even if the credit quality of such a company is not in question, the market price of its convertible securities may reflect little or no element of conversion value if the price of its common stock has fallen substantially below the conversion price. This can result in the possibility of capital appreciation if the price of the company's common stock recovers.

Lower Grade Securities. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in fixed-income nonconvertible securities rated in the lower rating categories of recognized statistical rating agencies or non-rated securities of comparable quality. These securities, which may be preferred stock or debt, are predominantly speculative and involve major risk exposure to adverse conditions. Debt securities that are not rated or rated lower than “BBB” by S&P or lower than “Baa” by Moody’s are referred to in the financial press as “junk bonds.”

Generally, such lower grade securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) will likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgment of the rating organizations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, such comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers is significantly greater because such lower grade securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Adviser, in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, will take various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer’s operating history, financial resources and its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the market support for the facility financed by the issue, the perceived ability and integrity of the issuer’s management and regulatory matters.

In addition, the market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which such lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult for the Fund to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing its portfolio and calculating its net asset value. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for the Fund to purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Fund to sell securities at their fair value to respond to changes in the economy or the financial markets.

Lower grade securities also present risks based on payment expectations. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption (often a feature of fixed income securities), the Fund may have to replace the security with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. Also, as the principal value of nonconvertible bonds and preferred stocks moves inversely with movements in interest rates, in the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Fund may decline proportionately more than a portfolio consisting of higher rated securities. Investments in zero coupon bonds may be more speculative and subject to greater fluctuations in value due to changes in interest rates than bonds that pay interest currently. Interest rates are at historical lows and, therefore, it is likely that they will rise in the future.

As part of its investments in lower grade securities, the Fund may invest in securities of issuers in default. The Fund will make an investment in securities of issuers in default only when the Investment Adviser believes that such issuers will honor their obligations or emerge from bankruptcy protection and the value of these securities will appreciate. By investing in securities of issuers in default, the Fund bears the risk that these issuers will not continue to honor their obligations or emerge from bankruptcy protection or that the value of the securities will not otherwise appreciate.

In addition to using recognized rating agencies and other sources, the Investment Adviser also performs its own analysis of issues in seeking investments that it believes to be underrated (and thus higher-yielding) in light of the financial condition of the issuer. Its analysis of issuers may include, among other things, current and anticipated cash flow and borrowing requirements, value of assets in relation to historical cost, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, credit standing and current anticipated results of operations. In selecting investments for the Fund, the Investment Adviser may also consider general business conditions, anticipated changes in interest rates and the outlook for specific industries.

Subsequent to its purchase by the Fund, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced. In addition, it is possible that statistical rating agencies might change their ratings of a particular issue to reflect subsequent events on a timely basis. Moreover, such ratings do not assess the risk of a decline in market value. None of these events will require the sale of the securities by the Fund, although the Investment Adviser will consider these events in determining whether the Fund should continue to hold the securities.

The market for lower grade and comparable unrated securities has experienced periods of significantly adverse price and liquidity several times, particularly at or around times of economic recessions. Past market recessions have adversely affected the value of such securities as well as the ability of certain issuers of such securities to repay principal and pay interest thereon or to refinance such securities. The market for those securities may react in a similar fashion in the future.

Securities Subject to Reorganization. The Fund may invest without limit in securities of companies for which a tender or exchange offer has been made or announced and in securities of companies for which a merger, consolidation, liquidation or reorganization proposal has been announced if, in the judgment of the Investment Adviser, there is a reasonable prospect of high total return significantly greater than the brokerage and other transaction expenses involved.

In general, securities which are the subject of such an offer or proposal sell at a premium to their historic market price immediately prior to the announcement of the offer or may also discount what the stated or appraised value of the security would be if the contemplated transaction were approved or consummated. Such investments may be advantageous when the discount significantly overstates the risk of the contingencies involved; significantly undervalues the securities, assets or cash to be received by shareholders of the prospective portfolio company as a result of the contemplated transaction; or fails adequately to recognize the possibility that the offer or proposal may be replaced or superseded by an offer or proposal of greater value. The evaluation of such contingencies requires unusually broad knowledge and experience on the part of the Investment Adviser which must appraise not only the value of the issuer and its component businesses as well as the assets or securities to be received as a result of the contemplated transaction but also the financial resources and business motivation of the offer and/or the dynamics and business climate when the offer or proposal is in process. Since such investments are ordinarily short-term in nature, they will tend to increase the turnover ratio of the Fund, thereby increasing its brokerage and other transaction expenses. The Investment Adviser intends to select investments of this type which, in its view, have a reasonable prospect of capital appreciation which is significant in relation to both risk involved and the potential of available alternative investments.

Temporary Defensive Investments. Under normal market conditions at least 80% of the Fund's assets will consist of "dividend paying securities" *i.e.*, common stock and other equity securities of foreign and domestic companies which have historically paid periodic dividends to holders, or "income securities," *i.e.*, non-dividend paying equity or debt securities having a history of regular payments or accrual of income to holders. However, when a temporary defensive posture is believed by the Investment Adviser to be warranted ("temporary defensive periods"), the Fund may without limitation hold cash or invest its assets in money market instruments and repurchase agreements in respect of those instruments. The money market instruments in which the Fund may invest are obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities; commercial paper rated A-1 or higher by S&P or Prime-1 by Moody's; and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by domestic branches of U.S. banks that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. During temporary defensive periods, the Fund may also invest to the extent permitted by applicable law in shares of money market mutual funds, which, under current law, in the absence of an exemptive order will not be affiliated with the Investment Adviser. Money market mutual funds are investment companies and the investments in those companies by the Fund are in some cases subject to certain fundamental investment restrictions and applicable law. As a shareholder in a mutual fund, the Fund will bear its ratable share of its expenses, including management fees, and will remain subject to payment of the fees to the Investment Adviser, with respect to assets so invested. See "Management of the Fund — General." The Fund may find it more difficult to achieve its investment objective during temporary defensive periods.

Options. The Fund may purchase or sell, *i.e.*, write, options on securities, securities indices and foreign currencies which are listed on a national securities exchange or in the over-the-counter (“OTC”) market, as a means of achieving additional return or of hedging the value of the Fund’s portfolio. A call option is a contract that, in return for a premium, gives the holder of the option the right to buy from the writer of the call option the security or currency underlying the option at a specified exercise price at any time during the term of the option. The writer of the call option has the obligation, upon exercise of the option, to deliver the underlying security or currency upon payment of the exercise price during the option period. A put option is the reverse of a call option, giving the holder the right, in return for a premium, to sell the underlying security to the writer, at a specified price, and obligating the writer to purchase the underlying security from the holder at that price. The Fund may purchase call or put options as long as the aggregate initial margins and premiums, measured at the time of such investment, do not exceed 10% of the fair market value of the Fund’s total assets.

If the Fund has written an option, it may terminate its obligation by effecting a closing purchase transaction. This is accomplished by purchasing an option of the same series as the option previously written. However, once the Fund has been assigned an exercise notice, the Fund will be unable to effect a closing purchase transaction. Similarly, if the Fund is the holder of an option it may liquidate its position by effecting a closing sale transaction. This is accomplished by selling an option of the same series as the option previously purchased. There can be no assurance that either a closing purchase or sale transaction can be effected when the Fund so desires.

The Fund will realize a profit from a closing transaction if the price of the transaction is less than the premium received from writing the option or is more than the premium paid to purchase the option; the Fund will realize a loss from a closing transaction if the price of the transaction is more than the premium received from writing the option or is less than the premium paid to purchase the option. Since call option prices generally reflect increases in the price of the underlying security, any loss resulting from the repurchase of a call option may also be wholly or partially offset by unrealized appreciation of the underlying security. Other principal factors affecting the market value of a put or a call option include supply and demand, interest rates, the current market price and price volatility of the underlying security and the time remaining until the expiration date. Gains and losses on investments in options depend, in part, on the ability of the Investment Adviser to predict correctly the effect of these factors. The use of options cannot serve as a complete hedge since the price movement of securities underlying the options will not necessarily follow the price movements of the portfolio securities subject to the hedge.

An option position may be closed out only on an exchange which provides a secondary market for an option of the same series or in a private transaction. Although the Fund will generally purchase or write only those options for which there appears to be an active secondary market, there is no assurance that a liquid secondary market on an exchange will exist for any particular option. In such event, it might not be possible to effect closing transactions in particular options, so that the Fund would have to exercise its options in order to realize any profit and would incur brokerage commissions upon the exercise of call options and upon the subsequent disposition of underlying securities for the exercise of put options.

Although the Investment Adviser will attempt to take appropriate measures to minimize the risks relating to the Fund’s writing of put and call options, there can be no assurance that the Fund will succeed in any option-writing program it undertakes.

Futures Contracts and Options on Futures. The Fund may purchase and sell financial futures contracts and options thereon which are traded on a commodities exchange or board of trade for certain hedging, yield enhancement and risk management purposes. A financial futures contract is an agreement to purchase or sell an agreed amount of securities or currencies at a set price for delivery in the future. These futures contracts and related options may be on debt securities, financial indices, securities indices, U.S. government securities and foreign currencies. The Investment Adviser has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term “commodity pool operator” under the Commodity Exchange Act and therefore is not subject to registration under the Commodity Exchange Act. Accordingly, the Fund’s investments in derivative instruments described in this Prospectus and the SAI are not

limited by or subject to regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act or otherwise regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts. Subject to guidelines of the Board of Trustees, the Fund may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to protect the value of its portfolio against uncertainty in the level of future currency exchange rates. The Fund may enter into such contracts on a spot, *i.e.*, cash, basis at the rate then prevailing in the currency exchange market or on a forward basis, by entering into a forward contract to purchase or sell currency. A forward contract on foreign currency is an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date, which may be any fixed number of days agreed upon by the parties from the date of the contract at a price set on the date of the contract. The Fund expects to invest in forward currency contracts for hedging or currency risk management purposes and not in order to speculate on currency exchange rate movements. The Fund will only enter into forward currency contracts with parties which it believes to be creditworthy.

When Issued, Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments. The Fund may enter into forward commitments for the purchase or sale of securities, including on a “when issued” or “delayed delivery” basis, in excess of customary settlement periods for the type of security involved. In some cases, a forward commitment may be conditioned upon the occurrence of a subsequent event, such as approval and consummation of a merger, corporate reorganization or debt restructuring, *i.e.*, a when, as and if issued security. When such transactions are negotiated, the price is fixed at the time of the commitment, with payment and delivery taking place in the future, generally a month or more after the date of the commitment. While it will only enter into a forward commitment with the intention of actually acquiring the security, the Fund may sell the security before the settlement date if it is deemed advisable.

Securities purchased under a forward commitment are subject to market fluctuation, and no interest (or dividends) accrues to the Fund prior to the settlement date. The Fund will segregate with its custodian cash or liquid securities in an aggregate amount at least equal to the amount of its outstanding forward commitments.

Short Sales. The Fund may make short sales of securities. A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells a security it does not own in anticipation that the market price of that security will decline. The market value of the securities sold short of any one issuer will not exceed either 10% of the Fund’s total assets or 5% of such issuer’s voting securities. The Fund also will not make a short sale, if, after giving effect to such sale, the market value of all securities sold short exceeds 25% of the value of its assets. The Fund may also make short sales “against the box” without respect to such limitations. In this type of short sale, at the time of the sale, the Fund owns, or has the immediate and unconditional right to acquire at no additional cost, the identical security.

The Fund expects to make short sales both to obtain capital gains from anticipated declines in securities and as a form of hedging to offset potential declines in long positions in the same or similar securities. The short sale of a security is considered a speculative investment technique. Short sales “against the box” may be subject to special tax rules, one of the effects of which may be to accelerate income to the Fund.

When the Fund makes a short sale, it must borrow the security sold short and deliver it to the broker-dealer through which it made the short sale in order to satisfy its obligation to deliver the security upon conclusion of the sale. The Fund may have to pay a fee to borrow particular securities and is often obligated to pay over any payments received on such borrowed securities.

If the price of the security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the Fund replaces the borrowed security, the Fund will incur a loss; conversely, if the price declines, the Fund will realize a capital gain. Any gain will be decreased, and any loss will be increased, by the transaction costs incurred by the Fund, including the costs associated with providing collateral to the broker-dealer (usually cash, U.S. government securities or other highly liquid debt securities) and the maintenance of collateral with its custodian. Although the Fund’s gain is limited to the price at which it sold the security short, its potential loss is theoretically unlimited.

Repurchase Agreements. Repurchase agreements may be seen as loans by the Fund collateralized by an underlying debt securities. Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, the Fund would acquire an underlying debt obligation for a relatively short period (usually not more than one week) subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and the Fund to resell, the obligation at an agreed price and time. This arrangement results in a fixed rate of return to the Fund that is not subject to market fluctuations during the holding period. The Fund bears a risk of loss in the event that the other party to a repurchase agreement defaults on its obligations and the Fund is delayed in or prevented from exercising its rights to dispose of the collateral securities, including the risk of a possible decline in the value of the underlying securities during the period in which it seeks to assert these rights. The Investment Adviser, acting under the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Fund, reviews the creditworthiness of those banks and dealers with which the Fund enters into repurchase agreements to evaluate these risks and monitors on an ongoing basis the value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements to ensure that the value is maintained at the required level. The Fund will not enter into repurchase agreements with the Investment Adviser or any of its affiliates.

Restricted and Illiquid Securities. The Fund may invest in securities for which there is no readily available trading market or are otherwise illiquid. Illiquid securities include securities legally restricted as to resale, such as commercial paper issued pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and securities eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A thereunder. Section 4(2) and Rule 144A securities may, however, be treated as liquid by the Investment Adviser pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board, which require consideration of factors such as trading activity, availability of market quotations and number of dealers willing to purchase the security. If the Fund invests in Rule 144A securities, the level of portfolio illiquidity may be increased to the extent that eligible buyers become uninterested in purchasing such securities.

It may be difficult to sell such securities at a price representing the fair value until such time as such securities may be sold publicly. Where registration is required, a considerable period may elapse between a decision to sell the securities and the time when it would be permitted to sell. Thus, the Fund may not be able to obtain as favorable a price as that prevailing at the time of the decision to sell. The Fund may also acquire securities through private placements under which it may agree to contractual restrictions on the resale of such securities. Such restrictions might prevent their sale at a time when such sale would otherwise be desirable.

Foreign Securities. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers, which are generally denominated in foreign currencies. See “Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Foreign Securities.”

The Fund may purchase sponsored American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) or U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers, which will not be included in this foreign securities limitation. ADRs are receipts issued by United States banks or trust companies in respect of securities of foreign issuers held on deposit for use in the United States securities markets.

Industry Concentration. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in securities of issuers in a single industry. See “Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Industry Concentration Risk.”

Leverage. As provided in the 1940 Act and subject to certain exceptions, the Fund may issue debt or preferred shares so long as its total assets, less certain ordinary course liabilities, exceed 300% of the amount of the debt outstanding and exceed 200% of the sum of the amount of preferred shares and debt outstanding. Any such debt or preferred shares may be convertible in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission staff guidelines, which may permit each fund to obtain leverage at attractive rates.

The Fund anticipates issuing preferred shares following the completion of this offering of common shares, upon a determination by the Board that the issuance of preferred shares is in the best interest of the common shareholders. Subject to market conditions, the Fund expects to issue preferred shares in an aggregate amount of up

to 33% of the Fund's assets under management. There can be no assurance, however, that preferred shares representing such percentage, or any percentage, of the managed assets of the Fund will actually be issued.

The issuance of preferred shares would leverage the common shares. Although the timing and other terms of the offering of preferred shares and the terms of the preferred shares would be determined by the Fund's Board of Trustees, the Fund expects to primarily invest the proceeds of any preferred share offering in dividend paying or income producing equity or debt securities. See "Investment Objective and Policies."

The concept of leveraging is based on the premise that so long as the cost of the leverage on the assets to be obtained by the leverage is lower than the return earned by the Fund on these leveraged assets, the common shareholders will benefit from the incremental return. Should the differential between the return produced by the underlying assets and the cost of leverage narrow, the incremental return will be reduced. Furthermore, if the cost of the leverage on the leveraged assets exceeds the return earned by the Fund on these leveraged assets, the net asset value of the Fund will be diminished. See "Leverage" and "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Leverage Risk."

Lastly, an issuance of preferred shares may subject the Fund to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of one or more rating agencies that may issue ratings for any preferred shares issued by the Fund.

Loans of Portfolio Securities

To increase income, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to securities broker-dealers or financial institutions if the loan is collateralized in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

If the borrower fails to maintain the requisite amount of collateral, the loan automatically terminates and the Fund could use the collateral to replace the securities while holding the borrower liable for any excess of replacement cost over the value of the collateral. As with any extension of credit, there are risks of delay in recovery and in some cases even loss of rights in collateral should the borrower of the securities violate the terms of the loan or fail financially. There can be no assurance that borrowers will not fail financially. On termination of the loan, the borrower is required to return the securities to the Fund, and any gain or loss in the market price during the loan would inure to the Fund. If the other party to the loan petitions for bankruptcy or becomes subject to the United States Bankruptcy Code, the law regarding the rights of the Fund is unsettled. As a result, under extreme circumstances, there may be a restriction on the Fund's ability to sell the collateral and the Fund would suffer a loss. See "Investment Objective and Policies — Loans of Portfolio Securities" in the SAI.

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund will buy and sell securities to accomplish its investment objective. The investment policies of the Fund may lead to frequent changes in investments, particularly in periods of rapidly fluctuating interest or currency exchange rates.

Portfolio turnover generally involves some expense to the Fund, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestment in other securities. The portfolio turnover rate is computed by dividing the lesser of the amount of the securities purchased or securities sold by the average monthly value of securities owned during the year (excluding securities whose maturities at acquisition were one year or less). Higher portfolio turnover may decrease the after-tax return to individual investors in the Fund to the extent it results in a decrease of the long term capital gains portion of distributions to shareholders.

LEVERAGE

Following the completion of the offering of common shares, the Fund expects to issue preferred shares, subject to current market conditions, in an aggregate amount of up to 33% of the Fund's assets under management. There can be no assurance, however, that preferred shares representing such percentage of the Fund's net assets will actually be issued. Until the Fund issues preferred shares or if the Fund were not to issue preferred shares in an aggregate amount of up to 33% of the Fund's assets under management, the Fund may borrow from banks and other financial institutions or use such other leveraging techniques as the Investment Adviser may from time to time determine. Changes in the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, including securities bought with the proceeds of the leverage, will be borne entirely by the holders of common shares. If there is a net decrease, or increase, in the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, the leverage will decrease or increase (as the case may be) the net asset value per common share to a greater extent than if the Fund were not leveraged. During periods when the Fund has outstanding preferred shares, the fees paid to the Investment Adviser for its services to the Fund may be higher than if the Fund did not issue preferred shares because such fees will be calculated on the basis of the Fund's average weekly net assets which (subject to the fee waiver described below) will include proceeds from the sale of preferred shares. Consequently, the Fund and the Investment Adviser may have differing interests in determining whether to leverage the Fund's assets. The Board of Trustees will monitor this potential conflict.

Preferred Shares

Although the Fund is able to issue preferred shares in an amount up to 50% of its assets, the Fund anticipates that under current market conditions it will offer preferred shares representing in the aggregate up to 33% of the Fund's assets immediately after the issuance of the preferred shares. The preferred shares would have complete priority upon distribution of assets over the common shares. The issuance of preferred shares would leverage the common shares. So long as the Fund's portfolio is invested in securities that provide a higher rate of return than the dividend rate of the preferred shares, after taking expenses into consideration, the leverage will cause common shareholders to receive a higher rate of return than if the Fund were not leveraged. The use of leverage by the Fund is based on the premise that the incremental assets of the Fund will be able to earn a higher return, including capital appreciation, than the cost of the leverage. If the Fund is able to do so, the holders of common shares will be the beneficiaries of the incremental return. Should the differential between the return on the underlying assets and the cost of leverage narrow, the incremental return "pick up" will be reduced. Leverage in the form of preferred shares creates risks for holders of the common shares, including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the common shares, and the risk that fluctuations in the dividend rates on any preferred shares may affect the return to the holders of the common shares. If the income and capital appreciation from the securities purchased with such funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage, the return on the Fund will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to common shareholders will be reduced. In the latter case, the Investment Adviser in its best judgment nevertheless may determine to maintain the Fund's leveraged position if it expects that the benefits to the Fund's common shareholders of maintaining the leveraged position will outweigh the current reduced return. The fee paid to the Investment Adviser is calculated on the basis of the Fund's net assets including proceeds from the issuance of preferred shares. However, the Investment Adviser has voluntarily agreed that in the event the Fund issues preferred shares, it will waive investment management fees on assets attributable to such preferred shares for any calendar year except to the extent the Fund's rate of total return allocable to common shareholders, including distributions and the management fee subject to potential waiver, is equal to or exceeds the blended dividend or swap rates on such leverage for that year. This waiver will apply as long as any such preferred shares are outstanding. Consequently, during periods in which the Fund is utilizing leverage in the form of preferred shares, the investment management fees payable to the Investment Adviser may be higher than if the Fund did not utilize a leveraged capital structure. The use of leverage creates risks and involves special considerations. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations — Leverage Risk."

If the Fund has preferred shares outstanding the Fund may be subject to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of one or more rating agencies that may issue ratings for the preferred shares issued by the Fund. These guidelines may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act. It is not anticipated that these covenants or guidelines will impede the

Investment Adviser from managing the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue preferred shares unless immediately after such issuance the value of the Fund's total assets, less certain ordinary course liabilities, is at least 200% of the sum of the liquidation value of the outstanding preferred shares and any indebtedness for leverage purposes (*i.e.*, the liquidation value may not exceed 50% of the Fund's managed assets). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash distributions on its common shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the value of the Fund's total assets is at least 200% of such liquidation value. If preferred shares are issued, the Fund intends, to the extent possible, to purchase or redeem preferred shares from time to time to the extent necessary in order to maintain coverage of any preferred shares of at least 200%. In addition, as a condition to obtaining ratings on the preferred shares, the terms of any preferred shares issued are expected to include asset coverage maintenance provisions which will require the redemption of the preferred shares in the event of non-compliance by the Fund and may also prohibit distributions on the common shares in such circumstances. In order to meet redemption requirements, the Fund may have to liquidate portfolio securities. Such liquidations and redemptions would cause the Fund to incur related transaction costs and could result in capital losses to the Fund. Prohibitions on distributions on the common shares could impair the Fund's ability to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

If the Fund has preferred shares outstanding, two of the Fund's trustees will be elected by the holders of preferred shares voting separately as a class. The remaining trustees of the Fund will be elected by holders of common shares and preferred shares voting together as a single class. In the event the Fund failed to pay dividends on preferred shares for two years, holders of preferred shares may be entitled to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund. The Fund may also borrow money as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes, including the payment of dividends and the settlement of securities transactions which otherwise might require untimely dispositions of Fund securities.

Assuming that preferred shares will represent approximately 33% of the Fund's assets and that dividends are paid on the leverage at a blended annual average rate of 2%, the income generated by the Fund's entire portfolio (net of estimated expenses) would have to exceed 0.67% in order to cover the dividend payments related to the leverage. Of course, these numbers are merely estimates used for illustration. Actual rates on leverage are expected to vary frequently and may be significantly higher or lower than the rate estimated above. The following table is furnished in response to requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is designed to illustrate the effect of leverage on common share total return, assuming investment portfolio total returns (comprised of income and changes in the value of securities held in the Fund's portfolio) of -10%, -5%, and 0%, 5% and 10%. These assumed investment portfolio returns are hypothetical figures and are not necessarily indicative of the investment portfolio returns experienced or expected to be experienced by the Fund. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations." The table further reflects leverage using preferred shares representing, in the aggregate, 33 1/3% of the Fund's assets and the Fund's currently projected annual preferred share dividend rate of 2%.

Assumed Portfolio Total Return (net of expenses).....	-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%
Common Share Total Return	-16.0%	-8.5%	-1.0%	6.5%	14.0%

For this purpose, common share total return is composed of two elements – (i) distributions of income paid by the Fund (the amount of which is largely determined by the net investment income of the Fund after paying dividends on preferred shares) and capital gain distributions (the amount of which is determined by netting losses against gains realized by the Fund on its securities) and (ii) the appreciation or decline in the net asset value of the Fund's common shares as a result of changes in the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. As required by Securities and Exchange Commission rules, the table assumes that the Fund is more likely to suffer capital losses than to enjoy capital appreciation. For example, to assume a total return of 0% the Fund must assume that the income in excess of expenses it receives on its income producing security investments is entirely offset by losses in

the value of those securities. Until the Fund borrows or issues preferred shares, the Fund's shares will not be leveraged, and the risks and special considerations related to leverage described in this prospectus will not apply. Such leveraging of the shares cannot be fully achieved until the proceeds resulting from the use of leverage have been invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies.

RISK FACTORS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Investors should consider the following risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund.

Fund Distribution Risk

Pursuant to its distribution policy, the Fund intends to make regular quarterly distributions on its common shares. To the extent the total quarterly distributions for a year exceed the Fund's investment company taxable income and net capital gain for that year, the excess will generally constitute a return of capital. Return of capital distributions are generally tax-free up to the amount of a shareholder's tax basis in the shares. See "Taxation." In addition, such excess distributions may have the effect of decreasing the Fund's total assets and may increase the Fund's expense ratio as the Fund's fixed expenses may become a larger percentage of the Fund's average net assets. In order to make such distributions, the Fund might have to sell a portion of its investment portfolio at a time when independent investment judgment may not dictate such action.

No Operating History

The Fund is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company with no operating history.

Long-term Objective; Not a Complete Investment Program

The Fund is intended for investors seeking long-term capital growth and income. The Fund is not meant to provide a vehicle for those who wish to play short-term swings in the stock market. An investment in shares of the Fund should not be considered a complete investment program. Each shareholder should take into account the Fund's investment objective as well as the shareholder's other investments when considering an investment in the Fund.

Leverage Risk

Leverage entails two primary risks. The first risk is that the use of leverage magnifies the impact on the holders of common shares of changes in net asset value. For example, if the Fund were to use leverage equal to 50% of its common shares, it would show a 1.5% increase or decline in net asset value for each 1% increase or decline in the value of its total assets. The second risk is that the cost of leverage will exceed the return on the securities acquired with the proceeds of leverage, thereby diminishing rather than enhancing the return to holders of common shares. This risk may materialize as a result of fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt or in the dividend rates on any preferred shares that the Fund must pay (thereby reducing the return to the shareholders) or as a result of declining markets likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value of the shares than if the Fund were not leveraged, which may result in a greater decline in the market price of the shares. These two risks would generally make the Fund's total return to holders of common shares more volatile were it to use leverage.

So long as the Fund uses leverage it may be required to sell investments in order to meet dividend or interest payments on the debt or preferred shares when it may be disadvantageous to do so. In addition, a decline in net asset value could affect the ability of the Fund to make common share distributions and such a failure to make distributions could result in the Fund ceasing to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code. See "Taxation." Finally, if the asset coverage for preferred shares or debt securities declines to less than 200% or 300%,

respectively (as a result of market fluctuations or otherwise), the Fund may be required to sell a portion of its investments to redeem the preferred shares or repay the debt when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

Equity Risk

A principal risk of investing in the Fund is equity risk, which is the risk that the securities held by the Fund will fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, and the particular circumstances and performance of particular companies whose securities the Fund holds. An investment in the Fund represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund, which are for the most part traded on securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of an investment in the Fund may at any point in time be worth less than the original investment, even after taking into account any reinvestment of distributions.

Market Discount Risk

Whether investors will realize gains or losses upon the sale of shares of the Fund will depend upon the market price of the shares at the time of sale, which may be less or more than the Fund's net asset value per share. Since the market price of the shares will be affected by such factors as the relative demand for and supply of the shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors beyond the control of the Fund, we cannot predict whether the shares will trade at, below or above net asset value or at, below or above the public offering price. Shares of closed-end funds often trade at a discount to their net asset values and the Fund's shares may trade at such a discount. This risk may be greater for investors expecting to sell their shares of the Fund soon after completion of the public offering. The shares of the Fund were designed primarily for long-term investors, and investors in the shares should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes.

Common Stock Risk

Common stock of an issuer in the Fund's portfolio may decline in price if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial condition. Common stock in which the Fund will invest is structurally subordinated to preferred stock, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure, in terms of priority to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stock or debt instruments of such issuers. In addition, while common stock has historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stock has also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.

Distribution Risk for Equity Income Portfolio Securities

In selecting equity income securities in which the Fund will invest, the Investment Adviser will consider the issuer's history of making regular periodic distributions (*i.e.*, dividends) to its equity holders. An issuer's history of paying dividends, however, does not guarantee that the issuer will continue to pay dividends in the future. The dividend income stream associated with equity income securities generally is not guaranteed and will be subordinate to payment obligations of the issuer on its debt and other liabilities. Accordingly, in the event the issuer does not realize sufficient income in a particular period both to service its liabilities and to pay dividends on its equity securities, it may forgo paying dividends on its equity securities. In addition, because in most instances issuers are not obligated to make periodic distributions to the holders of their equity securities, such distributions or dividends generally may be discontinued at the issuer's discretion.

Special Risks Related to Preferred Securities

There are special risks associated with investing in preferred securities, including:

Deferral. Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer. If the Fund owns a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, the Fund may be required to report income for tax purposes although it has not yet received such income.

Non-Cumulative Dividends. Some preferred stocks are non-cumulative, meaning that the dividends do not accumulate and need not ever be paid. A portion of the portfolio may include investments in non-cumulative preferred securities, whereby the issuer does not have an obligation to make up any arrearages to its shareholders. Should an issuer of a non-cumulative preferred stock held by the Fund determine not to pay dividends on such stock, the amount of dividends the Fund pays may be adversely affected. There is no assurance that dividends or distributions on non-cumulative preferred stocks in which the Fund invests will be declared or otherwise made payable.

Subordination. Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than more senior debt instruments.

Liquidity. Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks or U.S. Government securities.

Limited Voting Rights. Generally, preferred security holders (such as the Fund) have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless preferred dividends have been in arrears for a specified number of periods, at which time the preferred security holders may elect a number of directors to the issuer's board. Generally, once all the arrearages have been paid, the preferred security holders no longer have voting rights.

Special Redemption Rights. In certain varying circumstances, an issuer of preferred securities may redeem the securities prior to a specified date. For instance, for certain types of preferred securities, a redemption may be triggered by a change in federal income tax or securities laws. As with call provisions, a redemption by the issuer may negatively impact the return of the security held by the Fund.

Income Risk

The income investors in the Fund receive is based primarily on the dividends and interest the Fund earns from its investments, which can vary widely over the short and long-term. If prevailing market interest rates drop, distribution rates of the Fund's preferred shares and any bond holdings could drop as well.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed-income securities such as preferred and debt securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. The Fund's investment in such securities means that the net asset value and market price of common shares will tend to decline if market interest rates rise. Further, while longer term fixed rate securities may pay higher interest rates than shorter term securities, longer term fixed rate securities also tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes and, accordingly, tend to experience larger changes in value as a result of interest rate changes.

During periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Preferred and debt securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to redeem the securities prior to

their stated maturities. An issuer may redeem an obligation if the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk.

Market interest rates for investment grade fixed-income securities in which the Fund will invest have recently declined significantly below the historical average rates for such securities. This decline has increased the risk that these rates will rise in the future (which would cause the value of the Fund's assets invested in fixed income securities to decline) and the degree to which net asset values may decline in such event; however, historical interest rate levels are not necessarily predictive of future interest rate levels.

Inflation Risk

Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the Fund's shares and distributions thereon can decline. In addition, during any periods of rising inflation, dividend rates of any preferred shares issued by the Fund would likely increase, which would tend to further reduce returns to common shareholders.

Dilution Risk for Convertible Securities

In the absence of adequate anti-dilution provisions in a convertible security, dilution in the value of the Fund's holding may occur in the event the underlying stock is subdivided, additional equity securities are issued for below market value, a stock dividend is declared or the issuer enters into another type of corporate transaction that has a similar effect.

Value Investing Risk

The Fund focuses its investments on dividend-paying common and preferred stocks that the Investment Adviser believes are undervalued or inexpensive relative to other investments. These types of securities may present risks in addition to the general risks associated with investing in common and preferred stocks. These securities generally are selected on the basis of an issuer's fundamentals relative to current market price. Such securities are subject to the risk of mis-estimation of certain fundamental factors. In addition, during certain time periods market dynamics may strongly favor "growth" stocks of issuers that do not display strong fundamentals relative to market price based upon positive price momentum and other factors. Disciplined adherence to a "value" investment mandate during such periods can result in significant underperformance relative to overall market indices and other managed investment vehicles that pursue growth style investments and/or flexible equity style mandates.

Non-Diversified Status

The Fund is classified as a "non-diversified" investment company under the 1940 Act, which means the Fund is not limited by the 1940 Act in the proportion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer. As a non-diversified investment company, the Fund may invest in the securities of individual issuers to a greater degree than a diversified investment company. As a result, the Fund may be more vulnerable to events affecting a single issuer and therefore, subject to greater volatility than a fund that is more broadly diversified. Accordingly, an investment in the Fund may present greater risk to an investor than an investment in a diversified company.

Industry Concentration Risk

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in securities of a single industry. Should the Fund choose to do so, the net asset value of the Fund will be more susceptible to factors affecting those particular types of companies, which, depending on the particular industry, may include, among others: governmental regulation;

inflation; cost increases in raw materials, fuel and other operating expenses; technological innovations that may render existing products and equipment obsolete; and increasing interest rates resulting in high interest costs on borrowings needed for capital investment, including costs associated with compliance with environmental and other regulations. In such circumstances the Fund's investments may be subject to greater risk and market fluctuation than a fund that had securities representing a broader range of industries.

Illiquid Securities

The Fund has no limit on the amount of its net assets it may invest in unregistered and otherwise illiquid investments. Unregistered securities are securities that cannot be sold publicly in the United States without registration under the Securities Act of 1933. Unregistered securities generally can be resold only in privately negotiated transactions with a limited number of purchasers or in a public offering registered under the Securities Act. Considerable delay could be encountered in either event and, unless otherwise contractually provided for, the Fund's proceeds upon sale may be reduced by the costs of registration or underwriting discounts. The difficulties and delays associated with such transactions could result in the Fund's inability to realize a favorable price upon disposition of unregistered securities, and at times might make disposition of such securities impossible.

Foreign Securities Risk

The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in the securities of foreign issuers. Investments in the securities of foreign issuers involve certain considerations and risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities of domestic issuers. Foreign companies are not generally subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial standards and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. Foreign securities exchanges, brokers and listed companies may be subject to less government supervision and regulation than exists in the United States. Dividend and interest income may be subject to withholding and other foreign taxes, which may adversely affect the net return on such investments. There may be difficulty in obtaining or enforcing a court judgment abroad. In addition, it may be difficult to effect repatriation of capital invested in certain countries. In addition, with respect to certain countries, there are risks of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect assets of the Fund held in foreign countries.

There may be less publicly available information about a foreign company than a U.S. company. Foreign securities markets may have substantially less volume than U.S. securities markets and some foreign company securities are less liquid than securities of otherwise comparable U.S. companies. A portfolio of foreign securities may also be adversely affected by fluctuations in the rates of exchange between the currencies of different nations and by exchange control regulations. Foreign markets also have different clearance and settlement procedures that could cause the Fund to encounter difficulties in purchasing and selling securities on such markets and may result in the Fund missing attractive investment opportunities or experiencing loss. In addition, a portfolio that includes foreign securities can expect to have a higher expense ratio because of the increased transaction costs on non-U.S. securities markets and the increased costs of maintaining the custody of foreign securities. The Fund does not have an independent limit on the amount of its assets that it may invest in the securities of foreign issuers.

The Fund also may purchase sponsored American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") or U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign issuers. ADRs are receipts issued by United States banks or trust companies in respect of securities of foreign issuers held on deposit for use in the United States securities markets. While ADRs may not necessarily be denominated in the same currency as the securities into which they may be converted, many of the risks associated with foreign securities may also apply to ADRs. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depositary receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities.

Smaller Companies

While the Fund intends to focus on the securities of established suppliers of accepted products and services, the Fund may also invest in smaller companies which may benefit from the development of new products and services. These smaller companies may present greater opportunities for capital appreciation, and may also involve greater investment risk than larger, more established companies. For example, smaller companies may have more limited product lines, market or financial resources and their securities may trade less frequently and in lower volume than the securities of larger, more established companies. As a result, the prices of the securities of such smaller companies may fluctuate to a greater degree than the prices of securities of other issuers.

Investment Companies

The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies to the extent permitted by law. To the extent the Fund invests in the common equity of investment companies, the Fund will bear its ratable share of any such investment company's expenses, including management fees. The Fund will also remain obligated to pay management fees to the Investment Adviser with respect to the assets invested in the securities of other investment companies. In these circumstances holders of the Fund's common shares will be subject to duplicative investment expenses.

Lower Grade Securities

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in nonconvertible preferred stock or debt securities rated in the lower rating categories of recognized statistical rating agencies or unrated securities of comparable quality, and an unlimited percentage of its assets in convertible bonds of such quality. These high yield securities, also sometimes referred to as "junk bonds," generally pay a premium above the yields of U.S. government securities or debt securities of investment grade issuers because they are subject to greater risks than these securities. These risks, which reflect their speculative character, include the following:

- greater volatility;
- greater credit risk and risk of default;
- potentially greater sensitivity to general economic or industry conditions;
- potential lack of attractive resale opportunities (illiquidity); and
- additional expenses to seek recovery from issuers who default.

In addition, the prices of these lower grade securities are more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher grade securities. Lower grade securities tend to be less liquid than investment grade securities. The market value of lower grade securities may be more volatile than the market value of investment grade securities and generally tends to reflect the market's perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and short-term market developments to a greater extent than investment grade securities, which primarily reflect fluctuations in general levels of interest rates.

Ratings are relative and subjective and not absolute standards of quality. Securities ratings are based largely on the issuer's historical financial condition and the rating agencies' analysis at the time of rating. Consequently, the rating assigned to any particular security is not necessarily a reflection of the issuer's current financial condition.

As a part of its investments in lower grade securities, the Fund may invest in securities of issuers in default. The Fund will invest in securities of issuers in default only when the Investment Adviser believes that such issuers will honor their obligations, emerge from bankruptcy protection and the value of these securities will appreciate. By

investing in the securities of issuers in default, the Fund bears the risk that these issuers will not continue to honor their obligations or emerge from bankruptcy protection or that the value of these securities will not otherwise appreciate.

For a further description of lower grade securities and the risks associated therewith, see “Investment Objective and Policies — Certain Investment Practices — Lower Grade Securities”. For a description of the ratings categories of certain recognized statistical ratings agencies, see Appendix A to this prospectus.

Special Risks of Derivative Transactions

Participation in the options or futures markets and in currency exchange transactions involves investment risks and transaction costs to which the Fund would not be subject absent the use of these strategies. If the Investment Adviser’s prediction of movements in the direction of the securities, foreign currency and interest rate markets is inaccurate, the consequences to the Fund may leave the Fund in a worse position than if it had not used such strategies. Risks inherent in the use of options, foreign currency, futures contracts and options on futures contracts, securities indices and foreign currencies include:

- dependence on the Investment Adviser’s ability to predict correctly movements in the direction of interest rates, securities prices and currency markets;
- imperfect correlation between the price of options and futures contracts and options thereon and movements in the prices of the securities or currencies being hedged;
- the fact that skills needed to use these strategies are different from those needed to select portfolio securities;
- the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument at any time;
- the possible need to defer closing out certain hedged positions to avoid adverse tax consequences;
- the possible inability of the Fund to purchase or sell a security at a time that otherwise would be favorable for it to do so, or the possible need for the Fund to sell a security at a disadvantageous time due to a need for the Fund to maintain “cover” or to segregate securities in connection with the hedging techniques; and
- the creditworthiness of counterparties.

Futures Transactions. The Fund may invest without limit in futures contracts. Futures and options on futures entail certain risks, including but not limited to the following:

- no assurance that futures contracts or options on futures can be offset at favorable prices;
- possible reduction of the return of the Fund due to the use of hedging;
- possible reduction in value of both the securities hedged and the hedging instrument;
- possible lack of liquidity due to daily limits or price fluctuations;
- imperfect correlation between the contracts and the securities being hedged; and
- losses from investing in futures transactions that are potentially unlimited and the segregation requirements for such transactions.

Forward Currency Exchange Contracts. There is no independent limit on the Fund's ability to invest in foreign currency exchange contracts. The use of forward currency contracts may involve certain risks, including the failure of the counterparty to perform its obligations under the contract and that the use of forward contracts may not serve as a complete hedge because of an imperfect correlation between movements in the prices of the contracts and the prices of the currencies hedged or used for cover.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund will be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to the derivative contracts purchased by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. The Fund may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances.

For a further description of such derivative investments, see "Investment Objective and Policies — Additional Investment Practices" in the SAI.

Loans of Portfolio Securities

Consistent with applicable regulatory requirements and the Fund's investment restrictions, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to securities broker-dealers or financial institutions, provided that such loans are callable at any time by the Fund (subject to notice provisions described in the SAI), and are at all times secured by cash or cash equivalents, which are maintained in a segregated account pursuant to applicable regulations and that are at least equal to the market value, determined daily, of the loaned securities. The advantage of such loans is that the Fund continues to receive the income on the loaned securities while at the same time earns interest on the cash amounts deposited as collateral, which will be invested in short-term obligations. The Fund will not lend its portfolio securities if such loans are not permitted by the laws or regulations of any state in which its shares are qualified for sale. The Fund's loans of portfolio securities will be collateralized in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

For a further description of such loans of portfolio securities, see "Investment Objective and Policies — Additional Investment Policies — Loans of Portfolio Securities" in the SAI.

Management Risk

The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Investment Adviser will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The Investment Adviser is dependent upon the expertise of Mr. Mario J. Gabelli in providing advisory services with respect to the Fund's investments. If the Investment Adviser were to lose the services of Mr. Gabelli, its ability to service the Fund could be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that a suitable replacement could be found for Mr. Gabelli in the event of his death, resignation, retirement or inability to act on behalf of the Investment Adviser.

Tax Risk

We cannot assure you what percentage of the distributions paid on the common shares, if any, will consist of tax-advantaged qualified dividend income or long-term capital gains or what the tax rates on various types of income will be in future years. See "Taxation."

Current Developments

As a result of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001, some of the U.S. Securities Markets were closed for a four-day period. These terrorists attacks, the war in Iraq and its aftermath and other geopolitical events have led to, and may in the future lead to, increased short-term market volatility and may have long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets. Similar events in the future or other disruptions of financial markets could affect interest rates, securities exchanges, auctions, secondary trading, ratings, credit risk, inflation and other factors relating to the common shares.

Anti-takeover Provisions

The Fund's Governing Documents include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or convert the Fund to an open-end fund. See "Anti-takeover Provisions of the Fund's Governing Documents."

HOW THE FUND MANAGES RISK

Investment Restrictions

The Fund has adopted certain investment limitations designed to limit investment risk and maintain portfolio diversification. These limitations are fundamental and may not be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority, as defined in the 1940 Act, of the outstanding common shares and preferred shares voting together as a single class. See "Investment Restrictions" in the SAI for a complete list of the fundamental investment policies of the Fund. Should the Fund decide to issue preferred shares in the future, it may become subject to rating agency guidelines that are more limiting than its fundamental investment restrictions in order to obtain and maintain a desired rating on its preferred shares.

Interest Rate Transactions

If the Fund issues preferred shares whose dividends vary periodically, it may consider entering into interest rate swap or cap transactions in relation to all or a portion of such preferred shares in order to manage the impact on its portfolio of changes in the dividend rate of the preferred shares. Through these transactions the Fund may, for example, obtain the equivalent of a fixed rate for such variable rate preferred shares that is lower than the Fund would have to pay if it issued perpetual fixed rate preferred shares.

The use of interest rate swaps and caps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. In an interest rate swap, the Fund would agree to pay to the other party to the interest rate swap (which is known as the "counterparty") periodically a fixed rate payment in exchange for the counterparty agreeing to pay to the Fund periodically a variable rate payment that is intended to approximate the Fund's variable rate payment obligation on its auction rate preferred shares. In an interest rate cap, the Fund would pay a premium to the counterparty to the interest rate cap and, to the extent that a specified variable rate index exceeds a predetermined fixed rate, would receive from the counterparty payments of the difference based on the notional amount of such cap. Interest rate swap and cap transactions introduce additional risk because the Fund would remain obligated to pay dividends on the preferred shares when due even if the counterparty defaulted. Depending on the general state of short-term interest rates and the returns on the Fund's portfolio securities at that point in time, such a default could negatively affect the Fund's ability to make dividend payments on the preferred shares. In addition, at the time an interest rate swap or cap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund will not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement will not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the Fund's ability to make dividend payments on the preferred shares. To the extent there is a decline in interest rates, the value of the interest rate swap or cap could decline, resulting in a decline in the asset coverage for the preferred shares. A sudden and dramatic decline in interest rates may result in a significant decline

in the asset coverage. In the event the Fund redeems the preferred shares, such redemption would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or a portion of any swap or cap transactions. Early termination of a swap could result in a termination payment by the Fund to the counterparty, while early termination of a cap could result in a termination payment to the Fund.

If the Fund enters into a swap transaction, it would expect to do so on a net basis; that is, the two payment streams will be netted out in a cash settlement on the payment date or dates specified in the instrument, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments. The Fund intends to segregate cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the value of the Fund's net payment obligations under any swap transaction, marked to market daily. The Fund will monitor any such swap with a view to ensuring that the Fund remains in compliance with all applicable regulatory investment policy and tax requirements.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

General

The Fund's Board of Trustees (who, with its officers, are described in the SAI) has overall responsibility for the management of the Fund. The Board decides upon matters of general policy and reviews the actions of the Investment Adviser, Gabelli Funds, LLC, located at One Corporate Center, Rye, New York 10580-1422, and the Sub-Administrator (as defined below). Pursuant to an investment advisory contract with the Fund, the Investment Adviser, under the supervision of the Fund's Board of Trustees, provides a continuous investment program for the Fund's portfolio; provides investment research and makes and executes recommendations for the purchase and sale of securities; and provides all facilities and personnel, including officers required for its administrative management and pays the compensation of all officers and trustees of the Fund who are its affiliates. As compensation for its services and the related expenses borne by the Investment Adviser, the Fund pays the Investment Adviser a fee, computed daily and payable monthly, equal, on an annual basis, to 1.00% of the Fund's average weekly net assets. As used in this prospectus, net assets means the aggregate net asset value of the common shares (which includes for this purpose assets attributable to outstanding preferred shares, if any, with no deduction for the liquidation preference of such preferred shares). However, the Investment Adviser has voluntarily agreed that in the event the Fund issues preferred shares, it will waive investment management fees on assets attributable to such preferred shares for any calendar year except to the extent the Fund's rate of total return allocable to common shareholders, including distributions and the management fee subject to potential waiver, is equal to or exceeds the cost of the leverage for that year. This waiver will apply as long as any such preferred shares are outstanding.

The Investment Adviser

Gabelli Funds, LLC acts as the Fund's Investment Adviser pursuant to an advisory agreement with the Fund. The Investment Adviser is a New York corporation with principal offices located at One Corporate Center, Rye, New York 10580. The Investment Adviser was organized in 1999 and is the successor to Gabelli Funds, Inc., which was organized in 1980. As of September 30, 2003, the Investment Adviser acted as registered investment adviser to 19 management investment companies with aggregate net assets of \$9.6 billion. The Investment Adviser, together with other affiliated investment advisers noted below had assets under management totaling approximately \$22.5 billion as of September 30, 2003. GAMCO Investors, Inc., an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, acts as investment adviser for individuals, pension trusts, profit sharing trusts and endowments, and as a sub-adviser to management investment companies having aggregate assets of \$11.3 billion under management as of September 30, 2003. Gabelli Fixed Income LLC, an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, acts as investment adviser for The Treasurer's Funds (money market funds) and separate accounts having aggregate assets of \$1.1 billion under management as of September 30, 2003. Gabelli Advisers, Inc., an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, acts as investment manager to the Gabelli Westwood Funds having aggregate assets of \$478 million under management as of September 30, 2003.

The Investment Adviser is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gabelli Asset Management Inc., a New York corporation, whose Class A Common Stock is traded on the NYSE under the symbol “GBL.” Mr. Mario J. Gabelli may be deemed a “controlling person” of the Investment Adviser on the basis of his ownership of a majority of the stock of Gabelli Group Capital Partners, Inc., which owns a majority of the capital stock of Gabelli Asset Management Inc.

Payment of Expenses

The Investment Adviser is obligated to pay expenses associated with providing the services contemplated by the investment advisory agreement between the Fund and the Investment Adviser (the “Advisory Agreement”), including compensation of and office space for its officers and employees connected with investment and economic research, trading and investment management and administration of the Fund (but excluding costs associated with the calculation of the net asset value), as well as the fees of all trustees of the Fund who are affiliated with the Investment Adviser.

In addition to the fees of the Investment Adviser, the Fund is responsible for the payment of all its other expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund, which include, among other things, expenses for legal and independent accountant’s services, stock exchange listing fees, expenses relating to the offering of preferred shares, rating agency fees, costs of printing proxies, share certificates and shareholder reports, charges of State Street Bank and Trust Company, the custodian, charges of the transfer agent, Securities and Exchange Commission fees, fees and expenses of unaffiliated trustees, accounting and printing costs, the Fund’s *pro rata* portion of membership fees in trade organizations, fidelity bond coverage for the Fund’s officers and employees, directors and officers liability policy, interest, brokerage costs, taxes, expenses of qualifying the Fund for sale in various states, litigation and other extraordinary or non-recurring expenses and other expenses properly payable by the Fund.

Selection of Securities Brokers

The Advisory Agreement contains provisions relating to the selection of securities brokers to effect the portfolio transactions of the Fund. Under those provisions, the Investment Adviser may (i) direct Fund portfolio brokerage to Gabelli & Company, Inc. or other broker-dealer affiliates of the Investment Adviser and (ii) pay commissions to brokers other than Gabelli & Company, Inc. that are higher than might be charged by another qualified broker to obtain brokerage and/or research services considered by the Investment Adviser to be useful or desirable for its investment management of the Fund and/or its other advisory accounts or those of any investment adviser affiliated with it. The SAI contains further information about the Advisory Agreement, including a more complete description of the advisory and expense arrangements, exculpatory and brokerage provisions, as well as information on the brokerage practices of the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Mario J. Gabelli currently leads the investment team responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Mr. Gabelli has served as Chairman (presently he is a member of the office of the Chairman), President and Chief Investment Officer of the Investment Adviser since 1980. Mr. Gabelli also serves as Portfolio Manager for several other funds in the Gabelli fund family. Because of the diverse nature of Mr. Gabelli’s responsibilities, he will devote less than all of his time to the day-to-day management at the Fund. Over the past five years, Mr. Gabelli has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Gabelli Asset Management Inc.; Chief Investment Officer of GAMCO Investors, Inc.; Vice Chairman of the Board of Lynch Corporation, a diversified manufacturing company, and Vice Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Lynch Interactive Corporation, a multimedia and communications services company.

Barbara G. Marcin will serve as a senior portfolio manager for the Fund. Ms. Marcin joined Gabelli Asset Management Inc. in 1999 to manage larger capitalization value style portfolios. Ms. Marcin currently serves as the portfolio manager of the Gabelli Blue Chip Value Fund. Prior thereto, she worked at Citibank Global Asset Management where she was head of value investments and was a member of the Global Investment Policy

Committee and co-Chair of the U.S. Equity Policy Committee. Prior to joining Citibank, she worked at Fiduciary Trust Company for ten years as a portfolio manager and as an analyst in the Personal Financial Management Group at EF Hutton. Ms. Marcin received a M.B.A. from Harvard University and a B.A. from the University of Virginia.

Non-resident Trustees

Karl Otto Pöhl and Anthonie C. van Ekris, trustees of the Fund, reside outside the United States and all or a significant portion of their assets are located outside the United States. Neither trustee has an authorized agent in the United States to receive service of process. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States or to enforce against either director in United States courts judgments predicated upon civil liability provisions of United States securities laws. It may also not be possible to enforce against either trustee in foreign courts judgments of United States courts or liabilities in original actions predicated upon civil liability provisions of the United States.

Sub-Administrator

The Investment Adviser has entered into a sub-administration agreement with PFPC Inc. (the “Sub-Administrator”) pursuant to which the Sub-Administrator provides certain administrative services necessary for the Fund’s operations which do not include the investment and portfolio management services provided by the Investment Adviser. For these services and the related expenses borne by the Sub-Administrator, the Investment Adviser pays a prorated monthly fee at the annual rate of .0275% of the first \$10.0 billion of the aggregate average net assets of the Fund and all other funds advised by the Investment Adviser and administered by the Sub-Administrator, .0125% of the aggregate average net assets exceeding \$10 billion and .01% of the aggregate average net assets in excess of \$15 billion. The Sub-Administrator has its principal office at 760 Moore Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406.

Regulatory Matters

The Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Attorney General and officials of other states have been conducting inquiries into, and bringing enforcement and other proceedings regarding, trading abuses involving open-end investment companies. The Investment Adviser has received information requests from the Securities and Exchange Commission and a subpoena from the New York Attorney General in connection with these inquiries. The Investment Adviser and its affiliates have been complying with these requests and have been independently reviewing their mutual fund practices in a variety of areas. The Investment Adviser has informed the Board of Trustees of the Fund that although its review is not complete, it has not found any information that it believes would be material to the ability of the Investment Adviser to fulfill its obligations under the Advisory Agreement. More specifically, the Investment Adviser has not found any evidence of facilitating trading in the Gabelli mutual funds after the 4:00 p.m. pricing time or of improper short-term trading in these funds by its investment professionals or senior executives. The Investment Adviser has found that one investor, which had been engaged in short term trading in one of the Gabelli mutual funds (the prospectus of which did not at that time impose limits on short-term trading) and which had subsequently made an investment in a hedge fund managed by an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, was banned from the mutual fund only after certain other investors were banned. The Investment Adviser believes that this relationship was not material to the Investment Adviser. Inasmuch as both the Investment Adviser’s review of its mutual fund practices and the governmental probes of the mutual fund industry are ongoing, no assurance can be provided that additional facts will not come to light in the course of its review that may be material to the Investment Adviser or that the Investment Adviser will not become the subject of enforcement or other proceedings by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the New York Attorney General. In light of the current turmoil in the mutual fund industry arising from the late trading, improper market timing and employee trading problems, there can be no assurance that any such action could not have an adverse impact on the Investment Adviser or on its ability to fulfill its obligations under the Advisory Agreement.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Principal transactions are not entered into with affiliates of the Fund. However, Gabelli & Company, Inc., an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, may execute portfolio transactions on stock exchanges and in the over-the-counter markets on an agency basis and receive a stated commission therefor. For a more detailed discussion of the Fund's brokerage allocation practices, see "Portfolio Transactions" in the SAI.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund may retain for reinvestment, and pay the resulting federal income taxes on, its net capital gain, if any, although the Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net capital gain each year. The Fund has a policy, which may be modified at any time by its Board of Trustees, of paying quarterly distributions on its common shares. The Board has initially determined to pay distributions on each share of \$.30 per quarter, which is equal to an annual rate of 6% of the offering price per share. The Board also determined to pay additional distributions on an annual basis equal to any realized income in excess of the quarterly distributions as may be necessary to distribute substantially all of the Fund's taxable income for that year. Quarterly distributions will be paid in March, June, September and December of each year, commencing in March, 2004. This policy permits holders of common shares to realize a predictable, but not assured, level of cash flow and some liquidity periodically with respect to their common shares without having to sell shares. To avoid paying income tax at the corporate level, the Fund will distribute substantially all of its net investment company taxable income and net capital gains. In the event that the Fund's net investment company taxable income and net capital gains exceed the total of the Fund's quarterly distributions and the amount of distributions on any preferred shares issued by the Fund, the Fund intends to pay such excess once a year. If, for any calendar year, the total quarterly distributions and the amount of distributions on any preferred shares issued by the Fund exceed net investment company taxable income and net capital gain, the excess will generally be treated as a tax-free return of capital up to the amount of a shareholder's tax basis in the common shares. Any distributions which (based upon the Fund's full year performance) constitute tax-free return of capital will reduce a shareholder's tax basis in the common shares, thereby increasing such shareholder's potential gain or reducing his or her potential loss on the sale of the common shares. Any amounts distributed to a shareholder in excess of the basis in the common shares will generally be taxable to the shareholder as capital gain. See "Taxation." Quarterly distribution notices provided by the Fund to its shareholders will describe the portion of the quarterly distribution which, in the Fund's current good faith judgment, constitutes capital gain, investment company taxable income or a return of capital. The final determination of the source of such distributions for federal income tax purposes will be made shortly after year end based on the Fund's actual net investment company taxable income and net capital gain for the year and will be communicated to shareholders promptly.

In the event the Fund distributes amounts in excess of its investment company taxable income and net capital gain, such distributions will decrease the Fund's total assets and, therefore, have the likely effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio as the Fund's fixed expenses will become a larger percentage of the Fund's average net assets. In addition, in order to make such distributions, the Fund may have to sell a portion of its investment portfolio at a time when independent investment judgment may not dictate such action.

The Fund, along with other closed-end registered investment companies advised by the Investment Adviser, is covered by an exemption from Section 19(b) of the 1940 Act and Rule 19b-1 thereunder permitting the Fund to make periodic distributions of long-term capital gains provided that any distribution policy of the Fund with respect to its common shares calls for periodic (e.g., quarterly or semi-annually, but in no event more frequently than monthly) distributions in an amount equal to a fixed percentage of the Fund's average net asset value over a specified period of time or market price per common share at or about the time of distribution or pay-out of a fixed dollar amount. The Fund's current policy is to make quarterly distributions to holders of its common shares. The exemption also permits the Fund to make such distributions with respect to its preferred shares, if any, in accordance with such shares' terms.

AUTOMATIC DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND VOLUNTARY CASH PURCHASE PLAN

Under the Fund's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment and Voluntary Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan"), a shareholder whose common shares are registered in his or her own name will have all distributions reinvested automatically by the transfer agent, which is agent under the Plan, unless the shareholder elects to receive cash. Distributions with respect to shares registered in the name of a broker-dealer or other nominee (that is, in "street name") will be reinvested by the broker or nominee in additional shares under the Plan, unless the service is not provided by the broker or nominee or the shareholder elects to receive distributions in cash. Investors who own common shares registered in street name should consult their broker-dealers for details regarding reinvestment. All distributions to investors who do not participate in the Plan will be paid by check mailed directly to the record holder by the transfer agent as dividend disbursing agent.

Under the Plan, whenever the market price of the common shares is equal to or exceeds net asset value at the time shares are valued for purposes of determining the number of shares equivalent to the cash distribution, participants in the Plan are issued common shares, valued at the greater of (i) the net asset value as most recently determined or (ii) 95% of the then-current market price of the common shares. The valuation date is the distribution payment date or, if that date is not a New York Stock Exchange trading day, the next preceding trading day. If the net asset value of the common shares at the time of valuation exceeds the market price of the common shares, participants will receive shares from the Fund, valued at market price. If the Fund should declare a distribution payable only in cash, the Plan agent will buy the common shares for such Plan in the open market, on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts, except that the Plan agent will endeavor to terminate purchases in the open market and cause the Fund to issue shares at the greater of net asset value or 95% of market value if, following the commencement of such purchases, the market value of the common shares exceeds net asset value.

Participants in the Plan have the option of making additional cash payments to the Plan agent, monthly, for investment in the shares as applicable. Such payments may be made in any amount from \$250 to \$10,000. The Plan agent will use all funds received from participants to purchase shares of the Fund in the open market on or about the 1st or 15th of each month. The Plan agent will charge each shareholder who participates \$.75, plus a *pro rata* share of the brokerage commissions. Brokerage charges for such purchases are expected to be less than the usual brokerage charge for such transactions. It is suggested that participants send voluntary cash payments to the Plan agent in a manner that ensures that the Plan agent will receive these payments approximately 10 days before the 1st or 15th of the month. A participant may without charge withdraw a voluntary cash payment by written notice, if the notice is received by the Plan agent at least 48 hours before such payment is to be invested.

The Plan agent maintains all shareholder accounts in the Plan and furnishes written confirmations of all transactions in the account, including information needed by shareholders for personal and tax records. Shares in the account of each Plan participant will be held by the Plan agent in noncertificated form in the name of the participant. A Plan participant may send its share certificates to the Plan agent so that the shares represented by such certificates will be held by the Plan agent in the participant's shareholder account under the Plan.

In the case of shareholders such as banks, brokers or nominees, which hold shares for others who are the beneficial owners, the Plan agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of shares certified from time to time by the shareholder as representing the total amount registered in the shareholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who participate in the Plan.

Experience under the Plan may indicate that changes are desirable. Accordingly, the Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate its Plan as applied to any voluntary cash payments made and any distribution paid subsequent to written notice of the change sent to the members of such Plan at least 90 days before the record date for such distribution. The Plan also may be amended or terminated by the Plan agent on at least 90 days written notice to the participants in such Plan. All correspondence concerning the Plan should be directed to the transfer agent.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SHARES

The Fund offers by this prospectus, in the aggregate, \$1,460,000,000 of common shares. The following is a brief description of the terms of the common shares. This description does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the Fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust and its By-Laws. For complete terms of the common shares, please refer to the actual terms of such series, which are set forth in the Agreement and Declaration of Trust.

Common Shares

The Fund is an unincorporated statutory trust organized under the laws of Delaware pursuant to a Certificate of Formation dated as of August 20, 2003. The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$.001 per share. Each common share has one vote and, when issued and paid for in accordance with the terms of this offering, will be fully paid and non-assessable. Though the Fund expects to pay distributions quarterly on the common shares, it is not obligated to do so. All common shares are equal as to distributions, assets and voting privileges and have no conversion, preemptive or other subscription rights. The Fund will send annual and semi-annual reports, including financial statements, to all holders of its shares.

The Fund has no present intention of offering any additional common shares. Any additional offerings of shares will require approval by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Any additional offering of common shares will be subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, which provides that shares may not be issued at a price below the then current net asset value, exclusive of sales load, except in connection with an offering to existing holders of common shares or with the consent of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities.

The Fund's common shares are expected to be approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance, under the symbol "GDV."

The Fund's net asset value per share will be reduced immediately following the offering of common shares by the amount of the sales load and organization and offering expenses paid by the Fund. See "Use of Proceeds." Unlike open-end funds, closed-end funds like the Fund do not continuously offer shares and do not provide daily redemptions. Rather, if a shareholder determines to buy additional common shares or sell shares already held, the shareholder may do so by trading through a broker on the New York Stock Exchange or otherwise.

Shares of closed-end investment companies often trade on an exchange at prices lower than net asset value. Because the market value of the common shares may be influenced by such factors as distribution levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), distribution stability, net asset value, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot assure you that common shares will trade at a price equal to or higher than net asset value in the future. The common shares are designed primarily for long-term investors and you should not purchase the common shares if you intend to sell them soon after purchase.

The Fund's common shareholders will vote as a single class to elect the Fund's Board of Trustees (subject to the special voting rights of preferred shares) and on additional matters with respect to which the 1940 Act, the Fund's Declaration of Trust, By-Laws or resolutions adopted by the trustees provide for a vote of the Fund's common shareholders. See "Anti-takeover Provisions of the Fund's Governing Documents."

Book-Entry

The common shares will initially be held in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee for DTC. The Fund will treat Cede & Co. as the holder of record of the common shares for all purposes. In accordance with the procedures of DTC, however, purchasers of common shares will be deemed the beneficial owners of shares purchased for

purposes of distributions, voting and liquidation rights. Purchasers of common shares may obtain registered certificates by contacting the Transfer Agent.

Preferred Shares

The Agreement and Declaration of Trust provides that the Fund's Board of Trustees may authorize and issue preferred shares with rights as determined by the Board of Trustees, by action of the Board of Trustees without the approval of the holders of the common shares. Holders of common shares have no preemptive right to purchase any preferred shares that might be issued.

The Fund may elect to issue preferred shares as part of its leverage strategy. If preferred shares are issued, the Fund currently intends to issue preferred shares representing up to 33% of the Fund's assets immediately after the preferred shares are issued. The Board of Trustees also reserves the right to change the foregoing percentage limitation and may issue preferred shares to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, which currently limits the aggregate liquidation preference of all outstanding preferred shares (plus any indebtedness represented by senior securities) to 50% of the value of the Trust's total assets less liabilities and indebtedness of the Fund not represented by senior securities. We cannot assure investors, however, that any preferred shares will be issued. Although the terms of any preferred shares, including dividend rate, liquidation preference and redemption provisions, will be determined by the Board of Trustees, subject to applicable law and the Agreement and Declaration of Trust, it is likely that the preferred shares will be structured to carry a relatively short-term dividend rate reflecting interest rates on short-term debt instruments, by providing for the periodic redetermination of the dividend rate at relatively short intervals through an auction, remarketing or other procedure. The Fund also believes that it is likely that the liquidation preference, voting rights and redemption provisions of the preferred shares will be similar to those stated below, although they may differ.

Liquidation Preference. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Fund, the holders of preferred shares will be entitled to receive a preferential liquidating distribution, which is expected to equal the original purchase price per preferred share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, whether or not declared, before any distribution of assets is made to holders of common shares. After payment of the full amount of the liquidating distribution to which they are entitled, the holders of preferred shares will not be entitled to any further participation in any distribution of assets by the Fund.

Voting Rights. The 1940 Act requires that the holders of any preferred shares, voting separately as a single class, have the right to elect at least two trustees at all times. The remaining trustees will be elected by holders of common shares and preferred shares, voting together as a single class. In addition, subject to the prior rights, if any, of the holders of any other class of senior securities outstanding, the holders of any preferred shares have the right to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund at any time two years dividends on any preferred shares are unpaid. The 1940 Act also requires that, in addition to any approval by shareholders that might otherwise be required, the approval of the holders of a majority of any outstanding preferred shares, voting separately as a class, would be required to (i) adopt any plan of reorganization that would adversely affect the preferred shares, and (ii) take any action requiring a vote of security holders under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act, including, among other things, changes in the Fund's subclassification as a closed-end investment company to an open-end investment company or changes in its fundamental investment restrictions. As a result of these voting rights, the Fund's ability to take any such actions may be impeded to the extent that there are any preferred shares outstanding. The Board of Trustees presently intends that, except as otherwise indicated in this prospectus and except as otherwise required by applicable law, holders of preferred shares will have equal voting rights with holders of common shares (one vote per share, unless otherwise required by the 1940 Act) on general matters such as the election of trustees, whereby they will vote together with holders of common shares as a single class. The holders of preferred shares will not have voting rights on matters not affecting the preferred shares.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares, voting as a separate class, will be required to amend, alter or repeal any of the preferences, rights or powers of holders of preferred shares

so as to affect materially and adversely such preferences, rights or powers. The class vote of holders of preferred shares described above will in each case be in addition to any other vote required to authorize the action in question.

Redemption, Purchase and Sale of Preferred Shares By the Trust. The terms of the preferred shares are expected to provide that (i) they are redeemable by the Fund at any time in whole or in part at the original purchase price per share plus accumulated dividends per share, (ii) the Fund may tender for or purchase preferred shares and (iii) the Fund may subsequently resell any shares so tendered for or purchased. Any redemption or purchase of preferred shares by the Fund will reduce the leverage applicable to the common shares, while any resale of preferred shares by the Fund will increase that leverage.

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS OF THE FUND'S GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

The Fund presently has provisions in its Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws (together, its "Governing Documents") which could have the effect of limiting, in each case, (i) the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund, (ii) the Fund's freedom to engage in certain transactions or (iii) the ability of the Fund's trustees or shareholders to amend the Governing Documents or effectuate changes in the Fund's management. These provisions of the Governing Documents of the Fund may be regarded as "anti-takeover" provisions. The Board of Trustees of the Fund is divided into three classes, each having a term of no more than three years (except, to ensure that the term of a class of the Fund's trustees expires each year, one class of the Fund's trustees will serve an initial one-year term and three-year terms thereafter and another class of its trustees will serve an initial two-year term and three-year terms thereafter). Each year the term of one class of trustees will expire. Accordingly, only those trustees in one class may be changed in any one year, and it would require a minimum of two years to change a majority of the Board of Trustees. Such system of electing trustees may have the effect of maintaining the continuity of management and, thus, make it more difficult for the shareholders of the Fund to change the majority of trustees. See "Management of the Fund — Trustees and Officers" in the SAI. A trustee of the Fund may be removed with or without cause by two-thirds of the remaining trustees and, without cause, by 66 2/3% of the votes entitled to be cast for the election of such trustees. Special voting requirements of 75% of the outstanding voting shares (in addition to any required class votes) apply to mergers into or a sale of all or substantially all of the Fund's assets, liquidation, conversion of the Fund into an open-end fund or interval fund and amendments to several provisions of the Declaration of Trust, including the foregoing provisions. In addition, after completion of the offering, 80% of the holders of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund voting as a class is generally required in order to authorize any of the following transactions:

- merger or consolidation of the Fund with or into any other entity;
- issuance of any securities of the Fund to any person or entity for cash, other than pursuant to the Dividend and Reinvestment Plan or any offering if such person or entity acquires no greater percentage of the securities offered than the percentage beneficially owned by such person or entity immediately prior to such offering or, in the case of a class or series not then beneficially owned by such person or entity, the percentage of common shares beneficially owned by such person or entity immediately prior to such offering;
- sale, lease or exchange of all or any substantial part of the assets of the Fund to any entity or person (except assets having an aggregate fair market value of less than \$5,000,000);
- sale, lease or exchange to the Fund, in exchange for securities of the Fund, of any assets of any entity or person (except assets having an aggregate fair market value of less than \$5,000,000); or
- the purchase of the Fund's common shares by the Fund from any person or entity other than pursuant to a tender offer equally available to other shareholders in which such person or entity tenders no greater percentage of common shares than are tendered by all other shareholders;

if such person or entity is directly, or indirectly through affiliates, the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the Fund. However, such vote would not be required when, under certain conditions, the Board of Trustees approves the transaction. In addition, shareholders have no authority to adopt, amend or repeal By-Laws. The trustees have authority to adopt, amend and repeal By-Laws consistent with the Declaration of Trust (including to require approval by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares for the election of trustees). Reference is made to the Governing Documents of the Fund, on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, for the full text of these provisions.

The provisions of the Governing Documents described above could have the effect of depriving the owners of shares in the Fund of opportunities to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices, by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund in a tender offer or similar transaction. The overall effect of these provisions is to render more difficult the accomplishment of a merger or the assumption of control by a principal shareholder.

The Governing Documents of the Fund are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For the full text of these provisions see "Additional Information."

CLOSED-END FUND STRUCTURE

The Fund is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company (commonly referred to as a closed-end fund). Closed-end funds differ from open-end funds (which are generally referred to as mutual funds) in that closed-end funds generally list their shares for trading on a stock exchange and do not redeem their shares at the request of the shareholder. This means that if you wish to sell your shares of a closed-end fund you must trade them on the market like any other stock at the prevailing market price at that time. In a mutual fund, if the shareholder wishes to sell shares of the fund, the mutual fund will redeem or buy back the shares at "net asset value." Also, mutual funds generally offer new shares on a continuous basis to new investors, and closed-end funds generally do not. The continuous inflows and outflows of assets in a mutual fund can make it difficult to manage the fund's investments. By comparison, closed-end funds are generally able to stay more fully invested in securities that are consistent with their investment objective, and also have greater flexibility to make certain types of investments, and to use certain investment strategies, such as financial leverage and investments in illiquid securities.

Shares of closed-end funds often trade at a discount to their net asset value. Because of this possibility and the recognition that any such discount may not be in the interest of shareholders, the Fund's Board of Trustees might consider from time to time engaging in open-market repurchases, tender offers for shares or other programs intended to reduce the discount. We cannot guarantee or assure, however, that the Fund's Board of Trustees will decide to engage in any of these actions. Nor is there any guarantee or assurance that such actions, if undertaken, would result in the shares trading at a price equal or close to net asset value per share. The Board of Trustees might also consider converting the Fund to an open-end mutual fund, which would also require a supermajority vote of the shareholders of the Fund. We cannot assure you that the Fund will not trade at a discount.

REPURCHASE OF COMMON SHARES

The Fund is a closed-end, non-diversified, management investment company and as such its shareholders do not, and will not, have the right to require the Fund to repurchase their shares. The Fund, however, may repurchase its common shares from time to time as and when it deems such a repurchase advisable. The Board of Trustees has authorized such repurchases to be made when the Fund's common shares are trading at a discount from net asset value of 10% or more (or such other percentage as the Board of Trustees of the Fund may determine from time to time). Pursuant to the 1940 Act, the Fund may repurchase its common shares on a securities exchange (provided that the Fund has informed its shareholders within the preceding six months of its intention to repurchase such shares) or pursuant to tenders and may also repurchase shares privately if the Fund meets certain conditions regarding, among other things, distribution of net income for the preceding fiscal year, status of the seller, price paid, brokerage

commissions, prior notice to shareholders of an intention to purchase shares and purchasing in a manner and on a basis that does not discriminate unfairly against the other shareholders through their interest in the Fund.

When the Fund repurchases its common shares for a price below net asset value, the net asset value of the common shares that remain outstanding shares will be enhanced, but this does not necessarily mean that the market price of the outstanding common shares will be affected, either positively or negatively. The repurchase of common shares will reduce the total assets of the Fund available for investment and may increase the Fund's expense ratio.

TAXATION

The following discussion is a brief summary of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations affecting the Fund and its shareholders. The discussion reflects applicable tax laws of the United States as of the date of this prospectus, which tax laws may be changed or subject to new interpretations by the courts or the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") retroactively or prospectively. No attempt is made to present a detailed explanation of all U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax concerns affecting the Fund and its shareholders (including shareholders owning large positions in the Fund), and the discussion set forth herein does not constitute tax advice. Investors are urged to consult their own tax advisers to determine the tax consequences to them of investing in the Fund.

Taxation of the Fund

The Fund intends to elect to be treated and to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Code. Accordingly, the Fund must, among other things, (i) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income (including tax-exempt interest) from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities or foreign currencies, or other income (including but not limited to gain from options, futures and forward contracts) derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies; and (ii) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of each taxable year (a) at least 50% of the market value of the Fund's total assets is represented by cash and cash items, U.S. government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities, with such other securities limited, in respect of any one issuer, to an amount not greater than 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets and not more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (b) not more than 25% of the market value of the Fund's total assets is invested in the securities of any issuer (other than U.S. government securities and the securities of other regulated investment companies) or of any two or more issuers that the Fund controls and that are determined to be engaged in the same business or similar or related trades or businesses.

As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on income and gains that it distributes each taxable year to shareholders, if it distributes at least 90% of the sum of the Fund's (i) investment company taxable income (which includes, among other items, dividends, interest and the excess of any net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss and other taxable income, other than any net long-term capital gain, reduced by deductible expenses) determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and (ii) its net tax-exempt interest (the excess of its gross tax-exempt interest over certain disallowed deductions). The Fund intends to distribute at least annually substantially all of such income.

Amounts not distributed on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement are subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax at the Fund level. To avoid the tax, the Fund must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gain or loss) for the calendar year, (ii) 98% of its capital gain in excess of its capital loss (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for a one-year period generally ending on October 31 of the calendar year (unless an election is made to use the Fund's fiscal year) and (iii) certain undistributed amounts from previous years on which the Fund paid no U.S. federal income tax. While the Fund intends to distribute any income and capital gain in the manner necessary to minimize imposition of the 4% excise tax, there can be no assurance that sufficient amounts of the Fund's taxable

income and capital gain will be distributed to avoid entirely the imposition of the tax. In that event, the Fund will be liable for the tax only on the amount by which it does not meet the foregoing distribution requirement.

If for any taxable year the Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to shareholders, and such distributions will be taxable to the shareholders as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits.

Taxation of Shareholders

Distributions paid to you by the Fund from its net investment income or from an excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital losses (together referred to hereinafter as "ordinary income dividends") are generally taxable to you as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's earnings and profits. Such distributions (if designated by the Fund) may, however, qualify (provided holding period and other requirements are met) (i) for the dividends received deduction in the case of corporate shareholders to the extent that the Fund's income consists of dividend income from U.S. corporations, and (ii) under the recently enacted Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (effective for taxable years after December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2008) ("2003 Tax Act"), as qualified dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate to individuals of generally 15% (5% for individuals in lower tax brackets) to the extent that the Fund receives qualified dividend income. Qualified dividend income is, in general, dividend income from taxable domestic corporations and certain foreign corporations (e.g., generally, foreign corporations incorporated in a possession of the United States or in certain countries with a qualifying comprehensive tax treaty with the United States, or the stock with respect to which such dividend is paid is readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States). Distributions made to you from an excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital losses ("capital gain distributions"), including capital gain distributions credited to you but retained by the Fund, are taxable to you as long-term capital gain if they have been properly designated by the Fund, regardless of the length of time you have owned Fund shares. Under the 2003 Tax Act, the maximum tax rate on net long-term capital gain of individuals is reduced generally from 20% to 15% (5% for individuals in lower brackets) for such gain realized on or after May 6, 2003 and before January 1, 2009. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of your shares and, after such adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gain to you (assuming the shares are held as a capital asset). Generally, not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year, the Fund will provide you with a written notice designating the amount of any qualified dividend income or capital gain distributions and other distributions.

The sale or other disposition of shares of the Fund will generally result in capital gain or loss to you, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year at the time of sale. Any loss upon the sale or exchange of Fund shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain distributions received (including amounts credited as an undistributed capital gain distribution) by you. A loss realized on a sale or exchange of shares of the Fund will be disallowed if other substantially identical Fund shares are acquired (whether through the automatic reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the date that the shares are disposed of. In such case, the basis of the shares acquired will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss. Present law taxes both long-term and short-term capital gain of corporations at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For non-corporate taxpayers, under the 2003 Tax Act, the maximum tax rate on short-term capital gain is 35% and the maximum tax rate on long-term capital gain is 15%.

Distributions are taxable to you even though they are reinvested in additional shares of the Fund. If the Fund pays you a distribution in January that was declared in the previous October, November or December to shareholders of record on a specified date in one of such months, then such distribution will be treated for tax purposes as being paid by the Fund and received by you on December 31 of the year in which the distribution was declared.

The Fund is required in certain circumstances to backup withhold on taxable distributions and certain other payments paid to non-corporate holders of the Fund's shares who do not furnish the Fund with their correct taxpayer identification number (in the case of individuals, their social security number) and certain certifications, or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to you may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

The foregoing is a general and abbreviated summary of the provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations in effect as they directly govern the taxation of the Fund and its shareholders. These provisions are subject to change by legislative or administrative action, and any such change may be retroactive. A more complete discussion of the tax rules applicable to the Fund and its shareholders can be found in the Statement of Additional Information that is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. Shareholders are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding specific questions as to U.S. federal, foreign, state, local income or other taxes.

**CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT
AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT**

State Street Bank and Trust (the "Custodian"), located at One Heritage Drive, Palmer 2N, North Quincy, MA 02171, serves as the custodian of the Fund's assets pursuant to a custody agreement. Under the custody agreement, the custodian holds the Fund's assets in compliance with the 1940 Act. For its services, the Custodian will receive a monthly fee based upon, among other things, the average value of the total assets of the Fund, plus certain charges for securities transactions.

EquiServe Trust Company, N.A., located at P.O. Box 43025, Providence RI 02940-3025, serves as the Fund's dividend disbursing agent, as agent under the Fund's automatic dividend reinvestment and voluntary cash purchase plan and as transfer agent and registrar for the common shares of the Fund.

UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions stated in a purchase agreement dated November 24, 2003, each underwriter named below, for which Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is acting as representative, has severally agreed to purchase, and the Fund has agreed to sell to such underwriter, the number of common shares set forth opposite the name of such underwriter.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Common Shares</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	23,280,000
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	16,500,000
A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.	4,500,000
Gabelli & Company, Inc.	400,000
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.	2,400,000
RBC Dain Rauscher Inc.	3,700,000
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	2,350,000
Advest, Inc.	700,000
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	700,000
BB&T Capital Markets, a division of Scott & Stringfellow, Inc..	300,000
H&R Block Financial Advisors, Inc.	3,500,000
Ferris, Baker Watts, Incorporated	700,000
J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc.	300,000
Janney Montgomery Scott LLC	1,400,000
Legg Mason Wood Walker, Incorporated	1,950,000
McDonald Investments Inc., a KeyCorp Company	400,000
Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.	500,000
Oppenheimer & Co. Inc.	1,000,000
Quick & Reilly, Inc.	1,450,000
Ryan Beck & Co.	500,000
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated	1,000,000
SunTrust Capital Markets, Inc.	200,000
TD Waterhouse Investor Services, Inc.	1,000,000
Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc.	500,000
Claymore Securities, Inc.	150,000
Hennion & Walsh, Inc.	100,000
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	240,000
Harris Nesbitt Corp.	240,000
U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc.	240,000
William Blair & Company, L.L.C.	100,000
Crowell, Weedon & Co.	100,000
D.A. Davidson & Co.	100,000
Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc.	100,000
Needham & Company, Inc.	100,000
Parker/Hunter Incorporated.	100,000

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Common Shares</u>
Allen & Company of Florida, Inc.	55,000
Arthurs, Lestrage & Company, Incorporated	55,000
Axiom Capital Management, Inc..	55,000
Bishop, Rosen & Co., Inc..	55,000
Brean Murray & Co., Inc..	55,000
Chatsworth Securities LLC.	55,000
City Securities Corporation.	55,000
Dominick & Dominick LLC	55,000
Fifth Third Securities, Inc.	55,000
First Southwest Company.	55,000
Gilford Securities Incorporated	55,000
GunnAllen Financial, Inc..	55,000
Howe Barnes Investments, Inc..	55,000
Wayne Hummer Investments LLC	55,000
Huntleigh Securities Corporation	55,000
Johnston, Lemon & Co. Incorporated	55,000
Keeley Investment Corp.	55,000
LaSalle St. Securities, LLC	55,000
Leerink Swann & Company	55,000
Maxim Group LLC	55,000
McGinn, Smith & Co., Inc.	55,000
Mesirow Financial, Inc.	55,000
NatCity Investments, Inc.	55,000
National Securities Corporation.	55,000
Northeast Securities, Inc.	55,000
David A. Noyes & Company	55,000
Nutmeg Securities, Ltd.	55,000
Ormes Capital Markets, Inc.	55,000
Paulson Investment Company, Inc.	55,000
Peacock, Hislop, Staley & Given, Inc.	55,000
Sanders Morris Harris Inc..	55,000
Sands Brothers & Co., Ltd..	55,000
Source Capital Group Inc.	55,000
Southwest Securities, Inc.	55,000
Spelman & Company	55,000
Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc..	55,000
M.L. Stern & Co., LLC	55,000
Stone & Youngberg LLC	55,000
Torrey Pines Securities, Inc.	55,000
J.P. Turner & Company, L.L.C.	55,000
Total	<u>73,000,000</u>

The purchase agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the shares included in this offering are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the common shares sold under the purchase agreement if any of the common shares are purchased. In the purchase agreement, the Fund and the Investment Adviser have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 or to contribute payments the underwriters may be required to make for any of those liabilities.

Commissions and Discounts

The underwriters propose to initially offer some of the common shares directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and some of the common shares to certain dealers at the public offering price less a concession not in excess of \$.60 per share. The sales load the Fund will pay of \$.90 per share is equal to 4.5% of the initial offering price. The underwriters may allow, and the dealers may reallow, a discount not in excess of \$.10 per share on sales to other dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed. Investors must pay for any common shares purchased on or before November 28, 2003.

The following table shows the public offering price, estimated offering expenses, sales load and proceeds to the Fund. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their overallotment option.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Without Option</u>	<u>With Option</u>
Public offering price.....	\$20.00	\$1,460,000,000	\$1,679,000,000
Sales load.....	\$.90	\$65,700,000	\$75,555,000
Estimated offering expenses.....	\$.04	\$2,920,000	\$3,358,000
Proceeds to the Fund (after expenses)....	\$19.06	\$1,391,380,000	\$1,600,087,000

The Fund has agreed to pay the underwriters \$.0067 per common share as a partial reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the offering. The amount paid by the Fund as this partial reimbursement to the underwriters will not exceed .0335% of the total price to the public of the common shares sold in this offering. The Investment Adviser has agreed to pay all of the Fund's organizational costs and the amount by which the Fund's offering costs (other than the sales load, but including the reimbursement of expenses described in the preceding sentence) exceed \$.04 per common share (the "Reimbursement Cap").

Overallotment Option

The Fund has granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to 10,950,000 additional common shares at the public offering price, less the sales load, within 45 days from the date of this prospectus solely to cover any overallotments. If the underwriters exercise this option, each will be obligated, subject to conditions contained in the purchase agreement, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial amount reflected in the above table.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

Until the distribution of the common shares is complete, Securities and Exchange Commission rules may limit underwriters and selling group members from bidding for and purchasing the Fund's common shares. However, the representative may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of the common shares, such as bids or purchases to peg, fix or maintain that price.

If the underwriters create a short position in the common shares in connection with the offering, *i.e.*, if they sell more common shares than are listed on the cover of this prospectus, the representative may reduce that short

position by purchasing common shares in the open market. The representatives may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the overallotment option described above. The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid, whereby selling concessions allowed to syndicate members or other broker-dealers in respect of the common shares sold in this offering for their account may be reclaimed by the syndicate if such common shares are repurchased by the syndicate in stabilizing or covering transactions. Purchases of the common shares to stabilize the price or to reduce a short position may cause the price of the common shares to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases.

Neither the Fund nor any of the underwriters makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the common shares. In addition, neither the Fund nor any of the underwriters makes any representation that the representative will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

The Fund has agreed not to offer or sell any additional common shares for a period of 180 days after the date of the purchase agreement without the prior written consent of the underwriters, except for the sale of the common shares to the underwriters pursuant to the purchase agreement and certain transactions relating to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

The Fund anticipates that the underwriters may from time to time act as brokers or, after they have ceased to be underwriters, dealers in executing the Fund's portfolio transactions. The underwriters are active underwriters of, and dealers in, securities and act as market makers in a number of such securities, and therefore can be expected to engage in portfolio transactions with the Fund.

One or more of the underwriters of the common shares may also act as an underwriter of the Fund's preferred shares.

The common shares will be sold to ensure that New York Stock Exchange distribution standards (*i.e.*, round lots, public shares and aggregate market value) will be met.

Other Relationships

The Investment Adviser has also agreed to pay from its own assets additional compensation to Merrill Lynch. This additional compensation will be paid to Merrill Lynch quarterly in an amount equal to 15% of the Investment Adviser's investment management fees from the Fund in respect of common shares sold in the offering other than certain shares purchased by Gabelli & Company, Inc. or its affiliates or shares sold through Citigroup Global Markets Inc. along with a proportionate amount in respect of any common shares issued pursuant to any rights offering by the Fund that closes on or before the third anniversary of this offering of common shares and in respect of any preferred shares issued by the Fund. The total amount of these additional compensation payments to Merrill Lynch will not exceed 3.0442% of the total price to the public of the common shares sold in this offering. The Investment Adviser has also reached a similar agreement with Citigroup Global Markets Inc. in respect of shares sold in the offering by Citigroup Global Markets Inc. These arrangements will remain in effect during the continuance of the Advisory Agreement or other advisory agreement between the Investment Adviser and the Fund. The total amount of these additional compensation payments to Citigroup Global Markets Inc. will not exceed .8585% of the total price to the public of the common shares sold in this offering. In consideration of these payments, each of Merrill Lynch and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. has agreed to provide, upon request, certain after-market support services to the Investment Adviser designed to maintain the visibility of the Fund on an ongoing basis and to provide relevant information, studies or reports regarding the Fund and the closed-end investment company industry.

The Investment Adviser and the Fund have entered into an agreement with Claymore Securities, Inc., one of the underwriters, pursuant to which Claymore will provide distribution services during the offering, including preparation and review of marketing material and assistance in presentations to other underwriters and selected dealers. In consideration of such services, the Investment Adviser will pay Claymore an amount equal to 15% of

specified management fees received from the Fund in respect of the common shares sold in the offering (other than those shares sold through Gabelli & Company, Inc. or certain other underwriters, such as Citigroup Global Markets Inc. or, in specified circumstances, shares sold to the Investment Adviser) for a period of five years after the offering. The Fund also will reimburse Claymore and the Investment Adviser (or its affiliate, Gabelli & Company, Inc., one of the underwriters, which is also providing distribution services during the offering), on a basis subordinate to other organization and offering expenses, for certain of their out-of-pocket offering expenses and payments by Claymore (and the Investment Adviser) to its commissioned sales personnel to the extent the offering costs (other than the sales load) payable by the Fund plus such reimbursement do not exceed the Reimbursement Cap (equal to .20% of the offering price). The amount paid to Claymore Securities, Inc. for its distribution assistance will not exceed .5638% of the total price to the public of the common shares sold in this offering.

The total amount of these additional compensation payments and reimbursements, plus the amount paid by the Fund as the \$.0067 per common share partial reimbursement to the underwriters, will not exceed 4.5% of the total price to the public of the common shares sold in this offering. The sum total of all compensation to underwriters in connection with the public offering of common shares, including sales load and all forms of additional compensation to underwriters, will be limited to 9.0% of the total price to the public of the common shares sold in this offering.

The address of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated is 4 World Financial Center, New York, New York 10080.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed on by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York, counsel to the Fund in connection with the offering of the common shares, and by Clifford Chance US LLP, New York, New York, counsel to the underwriters. Clifford Chance US LLP may rely on the opinion of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP as to matters of Delaware law.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Fund is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Reports, proxy statements and other information filed by the Fund with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the informational requirements of such Acts can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains a web site at <http://www.sec.gov> containing reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants, including the Fund, that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Fund expects the common shares to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance, under the symbol "GDV." Reports, proxy statements and other information concerning the Fund and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Fund will be available for inspection at the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, as the case may be.

This prospectus constitutes part of a Registration Statement filed by the Fund with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 and the 1940 Act. This prospectus omits certain of the information contained in the Registration Statement, and reference is hereby made to the Registration Statement and related exhibits for further information with respect to the Fund and the common shares offered hereby. Any statements contained herein concerning the provisions of any document are not necessarily complete, and, in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement or otherwise filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Each such statement is qualified in its entirety by

such reference. The complete Registration Statement may be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission upon payment of the fee prescribed by its rules and regulations or free of charge through the Security and Exchange Commission's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

PRIVACY PRINCIPLES OF THE FUND

The Fund is committed to maintaining the privacy of its shareholders and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information the Fund collects, how the Fund protects that information and why, in certain cases, the Fund may share information with select other parties.

Generally, the Fund does not receive any non-public personal information relating to its shareholders, although certain non-public personal information of its shareholders may become available to the Fund. The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders to anyone, except as permitted by law or as is necessary in order to service shareholder accounts (for example, to a transfer agent or third party administrator).

The Fund restricts access to non-public personal information about its shareholders to employees of the Fund's investment adviser and its affiliates with a legitimate business need for the information. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to protect the non-public personal information of its shareholders.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements, which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements of the Fund to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, those listed under "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" and elsewhere in this prospectus. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, no assurance can be given as to the future results, levels of activity or achievements, and neither the Fund nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF SAI

An SAI dated as of November 24, 2003, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is incorporated by reference in this prospectus. An SAI may be obtained without charge by writing to the Fund at its address at One Corporate Center, Rye, New York 10580-1422 or by calling the Fund toll-free at (800) GABELLI (422-3554). The Table of Contents of the SAI is as follows:

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No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations in connection with this offering other than those contained in this prospectus in connection with the offer contained herein, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Fund, the Investment Adviser or the underwriters. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder will, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Fund since the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities to which it relates. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy such securities in any circumstance in which such an offer or solicitation is unlawful.

CORPORATE BOND RATINGS

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC.

Aaa	Bonds that are rated Aaa are judged to be of the best quality. They carry the smallest degree of investment risk and are generally referred to as "gilt edge." Interest payments are protected by a large or exceptionally stable margin and principal is secure. While the various protective elements are likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the fundamentally strong position of such issues.
Aa	Bonds that are rated Aa are judged to be of high quality by all standards. Together with the Aaa group they comprise what are generally known as high grade bonds. They are rated lower than the best bonds because margins of protection may not be as large as in Aaa securities or fluctuation of protective elements may be of greater amplitude or there may be other elements present that make the long-term risk appear somewhat larger than in Aaa Securities.
A	Bonds that are rated A possess many favorable investment attributes and are to be considered as upper-medium-grade obligations. Factors giving security to principal and interest are considered adequate, but elements may be present that suggest a susceptibility to impairment some time in the future.
Baa	Bonds that are rated Baa are considered as medium-grade obligations <i>i.e.</i> , they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured. Interest payments and principal security appear adequate for the present, but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over any great length of time. Such bonds lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well.
Ba	Bonds that are rated Ba are judged to have speculative elements; their future cannot be considered as well assured. Often the protection of interest and principal payments may be very moderate and thereby not well safeguarded during both good and bad times over the future. Uncertainty of position characterizes bonds in this class.
B	Bonds that are rated B generally lack characteristics of the desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments or of maintenance of other terms of the contract over any long period of time may be small. Moody's applies numerical modifiers (1, 2, and 3) with respect to the bonds rated Aa through B. The modifier 1 indicates that the company ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates that the company ranks in the lower end of its generic rating category.
Caa	Bonds that are rated Caa are of poor standing. These issues may be in default or there may be present elements of danger with respect to principal or interest.
Ca	Bonds that are rated Ca represent obligations that are speculative in a high degree. Such issues are often in default or have other marked shortcomings.
C	Bonds that are rated C are the lowest rated class of bonds and issues so rated can be regarded as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing.

STANDARD & POOR'S RATINGS SERVICES

AAA	This is the highest rating assigned by S&P to a debt obligation and indicates an extremely strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal.
AA	Debt rated AA has a very strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal and differs from AAA issues only in small degree.
A	Principal and interest payments on bonds in this category are regarded as safe. Debt rated A has a strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal although they are somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than debt in higher rated categories.
BBB	This is the lowest investment grade. Debt rated BBB has an adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Whereas it normally exhibits adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest and repay principal for debt in this category than in higher rated categories.

Speculative Grade

Debt rated BB, CCC, CC and C are regarded, on balance, as predominantly speculative with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. BB indicates the lowest degree of speculation, and C the highest degree of speculation. While such debt will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these are outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions. Debt rated C 1 is reserved for income bonds on which no interest is being paid and debt rated D is in payment default.

In July 1994, S&P initiated an "r" symbol to its ratings. The "r" symbol is attached to derivatives, hybrids and certain other obligations that S&P believes may experience high variability in expected returns due to noncredit risks created by the terms of the obligations.

AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major categories.

"NR" indicates that no public rating has been requested, that there is insufficient information on which to base a rating, or that S&P does not rate a particular type of obligation as a matter of policy.

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Until December 19, 2003 (25 days after the date of this prospectus), all dealers that buy, sell or trade the common shares, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

73,000,000 Shares

GABELLI

The Gabelli Dividend & Income Trust
Common Shares of Beneficial Interest
\$20 per share

PROSPECTUS

Merrill Lynch & Co.
Citigroup
A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.
Gabelli & Company, Inc.
Raymond James
RBC Capital Markets
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC
Advest, Inc.
Robert W. Baird & Co.
BB&T Capital Markets
H&R Block Financial Advisors, Inc.
Ferris, Baker Watts
Incorporated
J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc.
Janney Montgomery Scott LLC
Legg Mason Wood Walker
Incorporated
McDonald Investments Inc.
Morgan Keegan & Company, Inc.
Oppenheimer
Quick & Reilly, Inc.
Ryan Beck & Co.
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company
Incorporated
SunTrust Robinson Humphrey
TD Waterhouse
Wedbush Morgan Securities Inc.
Claymore Securities, Inc.
Hennion & Walsh, Inc.

November 24, 2003
